

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS

DATE FOR HEARING SET FOR FEBRUARY 7

**Representatives of Commercial Club
File Petition With State Public
Service Commission.**

**NEW LIGHT FRANCHISE ASKED
Under Utility Laws of Indiana Com-
mission Must Approve Erection
of a New Plant.**

By United Press.
Indianapolis, January 8.—A committee representing the Seymour Commercial Club today filed with the State public service commission a petition asking its approval of a franchise for a new electric light plant there. The commission set February 7 as the date for a hearing on the petition. The hearing will probably be held in Seymour. The new company is composed entirely of Seymour capital and it holds pledges of ninety per cent. of the Seymour business men to use its service exclusively for the next five years.

L. C. Griffiths, representing the Seymour Commercial Club, and E. P. Elsner, attorney for the organization, went to Indianapolis today to file with the Indiana public service commission a petition asking its approval of a franchise for a new electric plant here to be known as the Commercial Electric & Power Company of Seymour. They were accompanied by H. H. Carter, who was present when the petition was filed. With the petition a copy of the franchise which has been introduced in the city council with a schedule of the rates proposed was formally presented before the commission.

Local men who are interested in the organization of the new light company have made a critical study of the utility regulations and feel assured that there will be no difficulty in securing the new franchise. As soon as this is approved by the commission the company will be ready to begin the erection of the power house and other work preliminary to furnishing service to the business men. According to the terms of the franchise the city is divided into three zones. The first constitutes the business district and this will be wired as soon as the plant is erected.

Under the utility laws of the state it is necessary to secure the permission of the commission to erect a competing plant to one that already is in operation. Before the franchise is approved it is necessary for the commission to hold a hearing at which both the company seeking the franchise and the company now in existence will present evidence. The newly organized company is confident that it can give sufficient reason to convince the commission that a second company is required for the protection of the citizens, it is stated.

Following the presentation of the petition by the local men the commission set February 7 as the date for the hearing. A special dispatch to the Republican this afternoon said that the hearing would probably be held in this city.

It is the intention of the Commercial Club to have the city council act upon the ordinance granting the franchise as soon as possible. While the franchise is pending, however, plans for the construction of the building will be completed so there will be no delays in furnishing the service.

Building Association Officers.

The directors of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association met Friday evening. After hearing the reports for the past year the following officers were reelected for the coming year:

President—C. D. Billings.
Vice President—Jay C. Smith.
Secretary—Thos. J. Clark.
Treasurer—J. H. Andrews.
Attorney—O. H. Montgomery.

Welman Funeral.

The funeral of the late August Welmer, who died suddenly Friday morning at her home one mile north of Jonesville, will be conducted at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence and at 2 o'clock from the German Lutheran church at Jonesville. Burial will take place at the German cemetery near Jonesville.

COUNTY COUNCILS MAY NOT NULLIFY COUNTY AGENT LAW

When Act is Compiled with and Agent is Once Appointed Money Must Thereafter Be Provided.

The supreme court has held that when a proper petition is filed and a deposit of \$500 is made with the county council, it becomes the duty of the county council each year thereafter, as long as the law remains in force, to appropriate the sum of \$1,500 for the support of a county agent recommended by Purdue university.

The decision is made in affirming the Jasper circuit court in mandating the members of the Jasper county council to make an appropriation of \$1,500 for the year 1914, after the council had appropriated \$1,500 in the year 1913 on the petition and deposit by the taxpayers, which had been used during that year by the county agent recommended by Purdue under that petition and appropriation.

The supreme court reaffirms a former declaration that the county agent law is constitutional, and holds that the law contemplates only one petition for the appointment of a county agent, and that when the office is once established it continues to be an office while the law exists, and it becomes the duty of the council each year to make an annual appropriation of \$1,500, for the support of the office.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS FROM FRANKLIN, 35 TO 15

**Local Team Shows Good Form and
Runs Away From Old Rivals on
Their Own Floor.**

The local high school basketball team proved too fast for Franklin high school last night on the latter's floor, and won easily, 35 to 15. The Seymour team was in good condition after their rest during the holidays, and played at a fast clip. Franklin put up a hard, clean fight, but were up against a larger and stronger quintet. The score at the end of the half was 13 to 7. Early in the second period the local machine got into scoring gear, and dropped the ball through the net with consistent regularity. Boyles and Ackerman led in the fulisade, the former with seven field goals and the latter with six field goals and three free throws. Ackerman's scoring record, considering the fact that he was playing a guard position, was exceptionally good. Every member of the team played well, and the effective team work was the strongest factor in the victory.

Summary:
Seymour 35. Franklin 15.
Sumner F. Trout F.
Boyles F. Pearson F.
McCurdy C. Henderson C.
Ackerman G. Best G.
Riley G. Minner G.
Franklin scoring: Field goals, Trout 1, Pearson 3, Henderson 1. Foul goals, Henderson, 5.

Seymour scoring: Field goals, Sumner 2, Boyles 7, McCurdy 1, Ackerman 6.
Substitutions, Franklin, Hicks for Minner.
Referee, Klyver, Franklin.

Basket Ball Notes.

The next game on the local schedule will be played at Southport next Friday night. Southport has an exceptionally heavy and fast team and already have one win from the locals to their credit. On their own small floor they expect to repeat the trick, but the locals will be out for revenge, and a hard fought game may be expected.

The next home game will be Friday evening, Jan. 21, when North Vernon comes for their first game with the locals. The annual games with North Vernon always arouse the interest of the basketball fans and an exciting evening is in prospect. Little is known of North Vernon's strength this year, but they usually have a good aggregation.

Several high school students and other followers of the purple and white team accompanied the boys to Franklin last night and lost no opportunity to make their presence known during the process of the game.

The second team will line up against Cortland high school this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The second team boys are expecting to turn in a win, but Cortland has some good players and an interesting exhibition is promised.

TRAFFIC IS HEAVY ON SOUTHWESTERN

**Freight Shipments Handled by "Q.
D." Trains Instead of the Long,
Heavy "Drags."**

BIG WEST TO EAST BUSINESS

**New Fast Freight Placed on Sched-
ule to Take Care of the Rush
Shipments to New York.**

Following its policy of prompt transportation of freight shipments, the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad Company is endeavoring to discontinue the heavy "drag" train and is operating its freight trains on almost express time. The company is featuring its service from St. Louis to New York and it is said that the B. & O. system is able to deliver freight from St. Louis to the Eastern coast in about twenty-four hours less time than any of its competitors.

Because of this unusually quick service a new train known as "No. 90" eastbound, was put on about the first of December. Since that time the shipments have been so heavy that it has been necessary to run two and sometimes as many as four sections of No. 90. Westbound the freight shipments are handled in as equally good time by Nos. 95 and 97.

On the southwestern division, it is stated, the freight trains are being operated on faster time and fewer trains of eighty and ninety cars are seen than formerly. The company is priding itself on its quick time and is dividing the trains so as to avoid delays. Because of the increased business recently, however, it has been necessary to classify freight at some points. There are three classes.

Perishable goods are placed in the first class and are handled before other kinds of shipments. At some points the freight clerks are required to take hourly temperatures and file them with the officials so they may be better informed as to the classification of freight held at such depots. It is stated that in 1915 there was not a single complaint from shippers regarded slow movement of shipments. This is a remarkable record and the company is endeavoring to make an equal showing this year.

No. 95 westbound is operated as a "Q. D." train and leaves Cincinnati each morning at 12:10 o'clock. It is due here about 7 o'clock and is scheduled out at 8 o'clock. This train reaches Washington at 3:10 p. m. and is in St. Louis about twelve hours later. It is not unusual for this train to run several hours ahead of its schedule. It frequently arrives here about 6 o'clock and is on its way to Washington before its regular arriving time.

Transportation of war material from the West to the Eastern points accounts in some measure for the increased traffic at this time. A day or so ago two freight trains of forty-two cars each, carrying freight to be exported to the warring nations, were handled over the Southwestern. The cars were loaded principally with cotton and black walnut, the latter to be used in making stocks for rifles.

It is said that more trains are being operated over the Southwestern division now than for two years and that the prospects are exceedingly encouraging for a great year's business.

DROP IN STOCK

**Youngstown Strike Reflected in the
Cleveland Stock Exchange.**

By United Press.
Cleveland, January 8.—Stock of the Youngstown Sheet & Tubing Co., wrecked by strikers last night, dropped \$40 a share for the common issue at the opening of the Cleveland Stock exchange today.

IN AMSTERDAM

**Ford Party Travels Through Germany
From Copenhagen.**

By United Press.
Amsterdam, January 8.—The Ford peace party arrived in Holland from Copenhagen today through Germany. They received the most considerate treatment while traveling through German territory.

17 DEATHS CAUSED BY TUBERCULOSIS

**White Plague Claimed More Lives in
Seymour Last Year Than Any
Other Disease.**

REPORT OF HEALTH BOARD

**Births During the Year Numbered 153
—Three Accidental Deaths and
Three Suicides in 1915.**

Tuberculosis claimed more lives in this city in 1915 than any other disease, according to the report filed by Dr. M. F. Gerrish, secretary of the city board of health. It was the cause of seventeen deaths during the twelve-month period. Heart disease came second, having resulted in thirteen deaths. Cancer in various form caused ten deaths and nine were the result of pneumonia.

The births during the year outnumbered the deaths by an even half hundred. There were a total of 153 births, eighty-one male, and seventy-two female. Of the 103 deaths occurring during the past year forty-six were males and fifty-seven females. Three accidental deaths were reported. Two occurred on railroads and one from burns. During the year three suicides were recorded.

Eighteen cases of so-called "contagious diseases" were reported, but no deaths resulted. Diphtheria was the most general of the contagious diseases, but only eight cases were recorded. There were six cases of smallpox, one of scarlet fever, and three of chickenpox.

In 1914 there were 128 deaths in the city, seventy-two males and fifty-six females. There were 166 births, seventy-six males and ninety females.

One year ago forty-five cases of contagious diseases were reported, diphtheria ranking as the first cause. In 1914 there were eighteen deaths from various forms of tuberculosis, ten from heart trouble and five from cancer. Other causes reported each resulted in a smaller number of fatalities.

Dr. M. F. Gerrish reports that the general health in the city the past year has been good. At this time there are a large number of cases of reported with changing winter weather. There are a number of cases of contagious diseases but none is serious. The smallpox patients are all on the road to recovery, the physicians report to the health officer. Several cases of chickenpox have been reported during the last few days.

The secretary of the health board states that the sanitary condition of the city is excellent and that rapid strides have been made cleaning up disease breeding spots. The general clean-up week in May was generally observed and was a success due to the co-operation of the citizens with the health board and the city council.

DR. T. H. CASEY ACCEPTS OFFER OF DENTAL COLLEGE

**Local Dentist will Lecture in Indi-
anapolis School and will Open
Office There.**

Dr. T. H. Casey, a prominent young dentist, has closed his office in this city and will follow his profession in Indianapolis. His decision to leave Seymour followed a flattering offer from the Indiana Dental College in Indianapolis to become a member of the faculty of that institution. His lectures there will require several hours each afternoon and the rest of his time will be devoted to his office work.

Dr. Casey has opened offices in the Hume-Mansur Building which are equipped in a modern manner. He was graduated from the Indiana Dental College several years ago and made a splendid record during the course. Upon his graduation he came to this city and has been practicing here since that time. On several occasions he has been invited to lecture before the Indiana Dental Association and is recognized as one of the leading dentists in Indiana. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Casey, North Chestnut street.

Fresh oysters, any quantity, Kelly's Lunch Stand, Phone 296.

ADMIRAL FLETCHER'S REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED

**Secretary Daniels to Make it Public
at the Instructions of the
Senate.**

By United Press.
Washington, January 8.—Secretary Daniels this afternoon was instructed by unanimous vote of the senate to make public the report of Admiral Fletcher of August 15, 1915, which declared that a foreign fleet would be able to land troops in the United States.

Secretary Daniels had opposed giving out this report on the ground he did not wish foreign nations to know of its contents. There was no debate in the senate.

MULTIMILLIONAIRES WAIT FOR VERDICT OF JURY

**Eleven to One for Acquittal is One
of the Rumors About the New
Haven Conspiracy Case.**

By United Press.
New York, January 8.—Multimillionaire defendants in the New Haven conspiracy case spent thousands of dollars worth of time today nervously pacing the corridors of the federal building waiting for the jury to come in.

William Rockefeller was ill and unable to attend. One of the several rumors current was that the jury stands at present eleven to one for acquittal.

INDICTMENTS DISMISSED AGAINST STRIKE LEADERS

**Action Against Officers of United
Mine Workers Stopped by
District Attorney.**

By United Press.
Denver, January 8.—Indictments against President White, strike leader John Lawson and other officers of the United Mine Workers returned from Pueblo in the early days of the Colorado coal strike, were dismissed today by United States District Attorney Tedrow. The indictments charged violations of the Sherman anti-trust act.

TWO STORES AT MILROY ENTERED BY BURGLARS

**\$34 in Cash and \$1,200 in Notes
Taken From the J. E. Patton
Store—Loss in Another.**

By United Press.
Milroy, Ind., January 8.—Robbers broke into two stores here last night and escaped with considerable money. \$34 in cash and \$1,200 in notes were taken in the J. E. Patton store. The store of Meek & Spillman was also entered but a complete list of what was taken was not obtainable.

PLENTY OF BREAKFAST

**But no News Offered by Charles W.
Fairbanks to Reporters.**

By United Press.
Chicago, January 8.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, Republican presidential candidate, offered breakfast but no news to reporters today.

"Are you a candidate for the presidency?" the reporters asked.
"The only thing I can do for you, young men, is to invite you to breakfast with me," Fairbanks replied.

HARDEN SILENCED

**Noted German Journalist Must Not
Express His Views**

By United Press.
Berlin, January 8.—Maxmillian Harden, brilliant German journalist, is prohibited from public speaking and writing for the remainder of the war by an order issued today. His weekly magazine, Zukunft, has been suppressed for attacking the government.

THREE HUNDRED LOST

**Montenegrins Were Passengers on
an Italian Steamer.**

By United Press.
Cettinje, January 8.—Dispatches today confirmed the report that at least three hundred Montenegrins lost their lives when an Italian steamer carrying them to Montenegro struck a mine yesterday.

I sharpen scissors. 22 years experience. Sprenger's barber shop. d27d&w-tf

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. Eudaly. d8d-tf

Seymour Business College Phone 403

STRIKERS WRECK BUSINESS HOUSES

**Million Dollars of Damage Done in
Nine Hours of Rioting at
East Youngstown, O.**

MILITIA SENT TO THE SCENE

**Over 2,000 Guardsmen Remain Aboard
Cars Ready to Rush to Town
if Necessary.**

By United Press.
East Youngstown, O., January 8.—The strike affecting 6,500 in the Republic Iron & Steel Company may be settled late today by the men accepting the company's offer to increase wages from 19½ cents to 22 cents an hour. The organizer for the American Federation of Labor said he had advised the men to accept the offer and that they would decide late in the day.

East Youngstown, O., January 8.—Mayor H. W. Cunningham today estimated that \$1,000,000 damage resulted during the nine hours of rioting last night by a mob of several thousand strikers of the Youngstown Sheet & Tubing Company and the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Practically the entire business district was in ruins. Buildings that were not razed by incendiary flames were looted and wrecked by the mobs. The fifteen saloons were destroyed. The 2,000 state troops ordered here by Governor Willis were still aboard trains at 9:30 a. m. in the Tube Company's yards. They are not to be sent into the town unless further outbreaks occur.

The trouble was the result of a refusal to comply with the men's demands for higher wages. They wanted 25 cents an hour, the company offering to compromise by increasing the pay from 19½ cents to 22 cents an hour. The trouble started when the strikers and their sympathizers gathered early today around the Republic's plant. The police were called and one officer fired a blank cartridge into the air. Soon the shooting became general and nineteen were wounded. The crowd stopped the squad of police.

Terror held the 10,000 residents of this city in its grip today. Residents feared a clash between the strikers and state troops sent here to restore order. Many persons fled to Youngstown. Although no disorder has broken out after their arrival, Ohio guardsmen feared trouble when night came.

A plot to blow up the plant of the Republic Iron & Steel company was frustrated by citizen soldiers put on guard on the factory. General Speaker hurriedly dispatched two companies to Struthers Dam, ten miles distant, which strikers have threatened to destroy. If the dam, 70 feet high and 300 feet long, is destroyed the village of Struthers is certain to be wiped out. No troops have been sent to the business or residential district as it is feared their presence might incite further rioting.

Additional \$4,000,000 will be Demanded for Maintaining Projects Completed.

By United Press.
Washington, January 8.—The house rivers and harbors committee today decided to present a bill appropriating about \$40,000,000 for continuing present projects and \$4,000,000 for maintaining others completed. The work of framing the bill was begun at once.

FORTY MILLION ASKED FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS

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BOSTON BRAVES SOLD.

**Percy D. Haughton, Harvard Football
Coach, One of the Owners.**

By United Press.
Boston, January 8.—The Boston Braves were sold today to Percy D. Haughton, famous Harvard football coach, and Arthur C. Wise, a member of a Boston banking firm.

Fred Moorman, of Jonesville, transacted business here today.

TROOPS GUARD MOBBED TOWN

Estimated Fire Loss of East
Youngstown \$500,000.

EIGHTEEN STRIKERS SHOT

Frenzied Mob of 3,000 Surged Through
the Streets, While Authorities Are
Powerless—Attempt to Burn Sheet
and Tube Company Plant.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—Three
men are dead, fifteen others are
wounded, probably fatally, and the
business section of East Youngstown
five miles east of here, is burning as
a result of a frenzied mob of 3,000
Youngstown Sheet and Tube company
strikers, attempting to burn the tube
company's plant. Firemen from sur-
rounding towns were summoned and
are attempting to check the blaze.

Riot calls were sent here and Al-
liance. Companies H and M of the
Fifth regiment, O. N. G., were im-
mediately dispatched to the scene.

For a time the mob was in absolute
control of the city and had in their
possession 500 pounds of dynamite
with which the leaders threatened to
"blow the town to hell."

Policemen from Youngstown and
twenty-five deputy sheriffs, under the
direction of Sheriff J. C. Umstead,
were rushed to East Youngstown on
a special train.

It is alleged that many of the strik-
ers had been drinking and that scores
were crazed with liquor when the riot
occurred. The mob walked to the
plant without any demonstration and
few were aware of any intentions to
burn the plant, until several men
were seen with lighted torches.

When the mob reached the entrance
of the plant they were met by a de-
tachment of police, numbering about
twenty-five, each armed with a re-
volver. The officers are said to have
ordered the mob away, when the strik-
ers, it is alleged, attempted to rush
the open gate at the entrance.

The watchman's small shanty was
ignited and destroyed. Flames from
the burning shanty communicated to
the bridges, crossing the company's
railroad and connecting the plants.
The bridges were destroyed, but the
blaze was checked before it ignited
the plants.

It is reported that the riot was
caused by one of the strikers tossing
a stone into the ranks of the com-
pany policemen, under the direction
of J. M. Woltz, safety expert of the
Tube company's police. It is said the
strikers congregated about the mill
entrance, declaring that they would
"get" men who had worked in the
plant.

When the mill closed down for the
day several workmen walked from the
plant. Suddenly a stone was tossed
at Woltz, who is reported to have
fired his revolver in the air, giving
the police a signal to open fire. The
strikers were about to rush into the
plant, it is said, when the policemen
fired. Eighteen men fell with bullet
wounds in their bodies and the others
ran down Broad street.

Following the shooting the strikers,
crazed by the scene enacted at the
plant when their fellow workmen
were shot down, broke into saloons
and carried away liquor. Liquor was
carried on the streets and drunk by
the strikers.

The property damage is estimated
at \$500,000.

Twenty foreign families were made
homeless by the conflagration, which
laid their homes in ruins.

The injured: Mrs. Helen Toth,
George Garsh, probably fatally; Frank
Rosea, probably fatally; Dan Nonat,
George Offs, Jim Solick, probably
fatally; Tom Zazanic, Gahar Adan-
zark, George Dapitek, David Ingar,
Joe Ruttar, Dominick Chititz, Harry
Moko, probably fatally.

The two women who were wounded
were standing near the plant, with
scores of women and children when
the company policemen opened fire
on the crowd of strikers.

TO REGULATE OCEAN RATES

British Government Fixes Price to Be
Charged on Cotton Shipments.

New York, Jan. 8.—The British
government has fixed an ocean rate
of two dollars a hundred pounds on
cotton shipped from this country to
England in British vessels with con-
fiscation of the offending ship as a
penalty for overcharge, according to
advices received by cotton traders
here.

The prevailing rates on cotton to
Great Britain from American ports,
now are said to range from \$2.50 to
\$3 a hundred pounds, the high rates
being induced by shortage in tonnage.

\$1,000,000 in Stamps Stolen.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 8.—Revenue
stamps totaling \$1,000,000 in value,
\$600 in cash and a package of notes
and drafts, valued at \$2,000, were
stolen from the office of the collector
of internal revenue, old postoffice
building, here. Yeggs are responsible
for the robbery. The vault door was
blown from its hinges.

Demanding New Concessions.

London, Jan. 8.—Dispatches from
Salonica says that the Bulgarians are
demanding fresh concessions before
attacking the allies.

MRS. ELIZABETH F. MOHR

Faces Trial in Providence, R. I.,
on Charge of Plotting Murder.



Photo by American Press Association.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 8.—Mrs.
Mohr, who is to be tried next week
is on the verge of nervous breakdown.
It is alleged she hired three negroes
to kill her husband, a physician, of
whom she was jealous.

THRONGS AT WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION

Event Opens Social Season in
Washington.

Washington, Jan. 8.—One of the
most brilliant receptions held at the
capital since the days of the Roose-
velt regime, marked the opening of
the social season at the White House
under its new mistress, Mrs. Wood-
row Wilson.

The reception was given by the
president and Mrs. Wilson primarily
in honor of the delegates to the Pan-
American Scientific Congress and the
Latin-American members of the diplo-
matic corps, and the delegates from
their countries were conspicuous fig-
ures in the gathering.

In point of numbers, however, and
in the brilliancy of the setting, the
function assumed the proportions of
an ovation to the president's bride,
who made her first formal appear-
ance before the society of the cap-
ital since her marriage a few weeks
ago.

Long before the hour set for the
reception cavalades of motor cars
and carriages, centered upon the
White House, the lights of which
glowed in a winter setting. The line
of moving vehicles, more than a half
mile in length, stretched from the
east entrance over the frozen pave-
ments and hundreds of guests who
were obliged to park their automo-
biles squares away came on foot to
add to the waiting line. Every pre-
caution had been taken to keep the
line moving, but the corridors of the
White House became filled with the
constantly growing crowd, eager to
catch a glimpse of its mistress. Four
thousand four hundred invitations had
been issued for the function.

GOES BACK HOME TO DIE

Had Won Favor of Emperor Don
Pedro, of Brazil.

Taunton, Mass., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Emma
Hawes Burke Johnson, who, as Emma
Linden, an actress, won the favor of
Emperor Don Pedro, of Brazil, many
years ago, and was for a time the sen-
sation of the South American court,
died at a farm four miles outside this
city, on which her father and mother
lived all their lives and on which she
was born.

She was forty-eight years old. She
finally married George J. Johnson,
who survives her. She conducted a
cave in New York for a time, but the
venture proved unsuccessful and she
came back to the farm of her parents
to die.

ILLNESS OF KAISER ALARMS

Rulers of All German States Called
to Berlin.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The Matin publishes
a dispatch from Madrid which states
that, owing to the kaiser's illness, the
rulers of all the German states have
been called to Berlin. There is great
anxiety, the dispatch says, about what
may happen if the crown prince as-
sumes the governing power.

German circles in Madrid, the dis-
patch adds, are taking the rumors of
the kaiser's condition so serious that
concern there is general.

Indiana Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President
Wilson sent the following nominations
for Indiana postmasters to the sen-
ate: Claypool, Otto A. Minear; Eng-
lish, Guy Lougest; Muncie, Frank D.
Halmbaugh; Anderson, John A. Far-
ley; Elwood, Herbert P. Carpenter;
Monticello, James P. Simons; Royal
Center, Joseph T. Kistler; Valparaiso,
John T. Scott.

BERLIN GIVES U. S. ASSURANCES

Settlement of Lusitania Case
Is Sought.

NO NEW PERSIA EVIDENCE

President Wilson and His Cabinet
Consider Submarine Situation—
In Absence of Facts in Persia Case
No Move Will Be Made.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Germany, on
her own initiative, has given formal
assurances to the United States that
her submarine activities in the Medi-
terranean will be conducted strictly
in accordance with international law.

Count von Bernstorff, the German
ambassador, delivered to Secretary
Lansing a memorandum from Berlin
containing the pledges of the German
government.

Germany voluntarily assures the
United States that any submarine
commander who should have failed to
obey these orders will be punished;
also that the German government
will make reparation "for damage
caused by death or injuries to Amer-
ican citizens."

While the German ambassador in-
formed the secretary that his govern-
ment had no information in regard to
the sinking of the liner Persia, with
United States Consul McNeely on
board, it is apparent that the new
German assurances have resulted
from that cause.

Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, re-
ported that the Austrian admiralty
had informed him that it had no
information in regard to the sinking
of the Persia. Efforts of the United
States to obtain evidence at London
also has failed.

The only scintilla of evidence that
the state department has been able
to obtain is the statement of the sec-
ond officer of the Persia, that he saw
what he thought was the wake of a
torpedo. State department officials
say this statement unsupported will
not be sufficient to establish a case.

The president and his cabinet con-
sidered the submarine situation at a
meeting, but they came to no con-
clusion. It was learned afterward that
the conduct of this government for
the present will depend entirely on
the facts obtained in the case of the
Persia. If the state department is
unable to establish that a torpedo
sank the Persia, it is likely that no
new move will be made.

If, however, Secretary Lansing suc-
ceeds in obtaining evidence that
proves the Persia was destroyed by a
torpedo this government will address
a note to Germany, Austria and Tur-
key, demanding that they ascribe to
certain principles and rules for the
conduct of their submarine opera-
tions.

WILL BUILD COURTHOUSE

Commissioners of Carroll County Ask
Authority to Issue Bonds.

Delphi, Ind., Jan. 8.—The county
commissioners have voted for the
erection of a new courthouse in Del-
phi at a cost of \$171,000, and issued a
requisition on the county council for
that sum.

The board found that at the present
time the sum of \$18,000 is in the
treasury. This would be available.
Authority was asked to borrow the
remaining \$150,000 and to issue bonds
to run not more than twenty years,
with interest not to exceed 4 1/2 per
cent. The bonds are to mature in
installments.

PREDICT 40-CENT GASOLINE

Oil Men Declare Oil Production Faces
a Famine.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 8.—M. N. Baker,
prominent Texas—Oklahoma oil op-
erator, and chairman of the Dallas
park board, has returned from Okla-
homa alarmed over the decrease in
oil production. He predicts gasoline
will go to 40 cents per gallon in the
near future and oil by-products 35 to
50 per cent higher than at any time in
the history of the United States.

"In other words the United States,"
he said, "and especially Texas and
the southwest, faces an oil famine.
It is not coming; it is already here."

Peace Party Leaves For The Hague.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—The Ford
peace party left here for The Hague
on a special train on which 150 peace
advocates are passengers. For the
eleven hours during which the train
travels in Germany, between Warne-
munde and the Dutch frontier, the
passengers are pledged to abide by
military rule.

Schmidt Loses In Fight For Life.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The court of
appeals denied Hans Schmidt's ap-
plication for a re-argument of his ap-
peal. Schmidt is the former New
York priest convicted of Anna Au-
mueller's murder. His execution at
Sing Sing is set for next week.

Guard Against Huert's Escape.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 8.—Deputy Uni-
ted States marshals still are stationed
around the home of General Huerta
to prevent his possible escape across
the border into Mexico, following his
improved condition after three opera-
tions.

RUSS REVERSE AT CZARTORYSK

Situation in Galicia Critical
For Teutons.

FIGHTING IS VERY BITTER

Field Marshall von Mackensen Is
Ordered From Balkans to Take
Command Against the Russians—
Russians Take Austrian Trenches.

London, Jan. 8.—The cemetery
north of Czartorysk, which the Rus-
sians took in their operations in Vol-
hynia, was recaptured, according to
the official statement by the German
war office at Berlin. The capture of
the cemetery was regarded as an im-
portant step in an attack upon Czar-
torysk, which is an important strate-
gical point of the Brest-Litovsk-Kieff
railway, has been taken and retaken
several times in the campaign on this
front.

Details of the reverse suffered by
the Russians at this point of their of-
fensive are meager. The German
statement says merely: "On the
eastern front the Russian detachment
which took the churchyard north of
Czartorysk, were driven out in the
night."

In their operations against Czerno-
witz, the capital of Bukowina, the
Russians have captured two sec-
tions of trenches held by Austrian
troops to the west of Raranoez, near
the capital, and are conducting heavy
artillery operations against the de-
fenders of the city. The Czernowitz
railway station has been bombarded
several times in the past few days by
Russian aviators, according to a dis-
patch from Bucharest. The same dis-
patch brings a report current in the
Roumanian capital to the effect that
as a result of the successful Russian
offensive in Galicia and on the Sty-
ria, Field Marshall von Mackensen has
been ordered from the Balkans to
take command of the defensive mea-
sures in this quarter.

It is not yet clear whether the Rus-
sian operations in this theater herald
a big general offensive movement of
all the Russian armies from the Baltic
to the Roumanian border, or merely
indicate a diversion of unparalleled
magnitude and fierceness.

The fighting has been of the most
bitter character, according to both
the Austrian and Russian reports.

All of the Russian operations thus
far revealed are being pressed along
the railway lines, which simplify the
problems of the winter supply of food,
ammunition and fuel. The situation
along other fronts is comparatively
quiet.

The loss of a British submarine by a
mischance of navigation off the
Dutch coast makes a total of eleven
British submarines lost since the be-
ginning of the war. A majority of
these, however, have been of the
smaller types.

ELECTROCUTE PORTO RICAN

Deputy Warden Breaks Down and
Denounces Capital Punishment.

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 8.—The at-
tempted escape of a prisoner threw
into painful confusion the carefully
prepared plans for the execution of
Antonio Ponton in the death house of
Sing Sing prison just before dawn.

The emotional effect of the delay
and excitement upon the witnesses
and the officials who had steel-
ed themselves for the ordeal was such
that most of them were in a partly
hysterical state, after Ponton had
been electrocuted.

Deputy Warden Miller broke down
and sobbed out an impassioned pro-
test against capital punishment;
State Executioner Hulbert was taken
violently ill, and is now under treat-
ment in the prison hospital.

Ponton, a Porto Rican law student,
stabbed his sweetheart, Bessie Kra-
mer, a school teacher, in Schnectady.

BUY HOME FOR ORPHANS

Masons of Jeffersonville Plan to Carry
Out Wishes of J. A. Holt.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 8.—Clark
lodge, No. 40, Free and Accepted Ma-
sons, accepted the offer of John C.
Zulauf, president of the Citizens Trust
company, to sell his home east of the
city to the lodge for approximately
\$25,000.

The property is said to have cost
more than twice the sum. The pur-
chase is made by the lodge as trustee
under the will of James A. Holt, who
left an estate now valued at \$250,000
to establish a Masonic orphan's home
in or near this city.

Asks For \$10,000 Alimony.

Shelbyville, Ind., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Eliza-
beth Mohr, in a suit for divorce which
she has filed against her husband,
Christoff Mohr, in the Shelby circuit
court, charges that in the forty years
of their married life her husband has
bought her only one coat. Both Mr.
and Mrs. Mohr are sixty years old.
The wife asks for \$10,000 alimony.

Thieves Slay Station Agent.

Kilmichael, Miss., Jan. 8.—Thieves
broke into the railroad station here
and after a fight with the agent, Will
Mason, murdered him, then placed
his body on the track. It was badly
mangled by a passing train.

FRANK BUCHANAN

Chicago Congressman Who Gave
Bail In German Spy Plot Case.

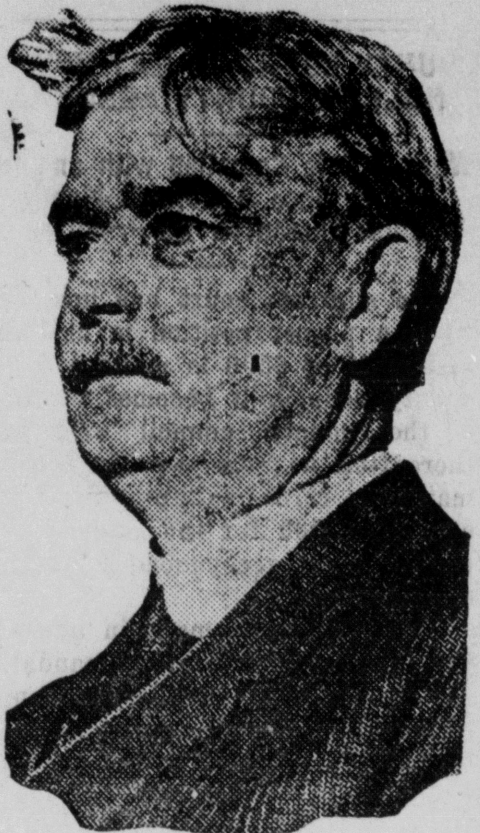


Photo by American Press Association.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Mr. Buchanan
was indicted on charges of joining the
German conspiracy to bring labor
strikes and prevent the shipment of
munitions to the allies. He denies the
charge.

GARDNER DRAWS IRE IN SPEECH ON WAR

Attack on German-Americans
Evokes Replies.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The issues of
the European war, as embodied in the
demand for an embargo on American
shipments of munitions and the agi-
tation to prevent Americans from
traveling on belligerent ships were
brought squarely before the house in
a series of speeches.

A speech by Representative Gar-
dner, the evangel of preparedness, ex-
coriating the pro-German demand for
an embargo on the shipment of mun-
itions, started the trouble.

Representative Gardner denounced
the demand for an embargo as "un-
patriotic," and frankly arraying him-
self on the side of the allies, declared
"he never would approve a step to
stop the war with the plunder in Ger-
many's grasp."

The attack made by Mr. Gardner
evoked prompt replies from Repre-
sentatives Stafford and Cooper of
Wisconsin, and Longworth of Ohio,
son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, who
eulogized the Germans as patriotic,
law-abiding citizens.

"The speech we have just heard,"
declared Mr. Cooper, addressing Mr.
Gardner, "is such as might have been
made in the British house of com-
mons."

Evidently wrought up to a high
pitch Mr. Stafford, who represents a
Milwaukee district, described Mr.
Gardner as "more Briton than Ameri-
can," and as the author of a base
libel on the good name of Germans
in the United States.

"The Germans are as law-abiding
and patriotic as any other body of
our citizens," declared Mr. Longworth.

EVERYBODY SIGNS PLEDGE

Kansas Town Puts Ban on Liquor and
Tobacco.

Byers, Kas., Jan. 7.—Led by every
business man in town, practically all
the residents of Byers, have signed
the pledge for one year. Not only has
everybody promised to stay on the
water wagon for the year, but they
have taken the pledge not to smoke
cigarettes nor chew tobacco. All have
promised to renew their pledge at the
end of the year.

Byers is a new town on a new rail-
road and until recently was "open"
much like other towns. Then a young
man killed a friend and the revulsion
of sentiment set in. A committee
was appointed and a pledge signing
campaign started. In the first two
days nearly every man in town signed.

Drowned When Gathering Driftwood.

Franklin, Ind., Jan. 7.—The body
of Conrad Fritz, age seventy-three, a
track farmer of Rossville, was found
in the swollen waters of Wild Cat
creek, lodged against a barb wire
fence. He had been gathering drift-
wood with a horse and wagon, and is
supposed to have fallen in the creek
when the wagon upset.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States
weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m.
yesterday follows:

Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	27 Clear.
Boston.....	20 Clear.
Indianapolis....	29 Pt. cloudy.
Chicago.....	30 Cloudy.
Denver.....	20 Clear.
St. Louis.....	28 Clear.
Omaha.....	20 Clear.
New Orleans....	73 Pt. cloudy.
Washington....	22 Clear.
San Francisco..	46 Cloudy.
Forecast.—Fair.	

U BOATS BUSY IN MEDITERRANEAN

Austrian Despatch Tells of
Heavy Losses to the Allies.

PERSIA WAS A HEAVY BLOW

Death List Probably Larger Than In
Any Other Instance With the Excep-
tion of the Lusitania—American Con-
sul, Said to Have Been Lost, Was
New Man in the Diplomatic Service.

Austro-Hungarian and German sub-
marines sank in the Mediterranean
eight troopships, twenty-five trans-
ports and thirty-four merchantmen,
with a total tonnage of about 225,325,
in the last two weeks of October and
the month of November, according to
claims made in authoritative quarters
in Vienna.

The loss of life is said to have been
very heavy in the case of troopships,
and the estimate is made that it
amounts to at least 5,000 men.

The largest of the vessels which it
is asserted has been sunk was the
Cunard liner Transylvania of 14,000
tons, loaded with troops and war ma-
terials.

The list includes also one Japanese
steamer, the Yasaka Maru of more than
5,000 tons. Thirty-eight of the vessels
sent to the bottom were of British
register, thirteen French, ten Italian,
two Russian, two Greek, one Norwe-
gian and one Japanese.

The tonnage of the troopships and
transports was about 200,000 and that
of the merchant ships 25,325, making
a total of sixty-seven ships, of ap-
proximately 225,325 register tons, or
169,000 net load tons.

Sinking of the Persia.

Next to the Lusitania disaster the
sinking of the Persia probably means a
considerably heavier casualty list than
that of any of the passenger carrying
ships that heretofore have fallen vic-
tims to the torpedoes of German or
Austrian submarines. The death list
is estimated at 247.

The scene of the catastrophe, the
sinks between the island of Crete and
Alexandria, recently has been the
graveyard of a number of fine ships,
and only a few weeks ago the Ameri-
can tank steamer Petrolite narrowly
escaped the guns of a submarine there.

The Persia, a vessel of 7,974 tons,
was the first passenger ship lost by
the Peninsular and Oriental line dur-
ing the war. Just prior to the depar-
ture of the vessel from London the
company held its annual meeting.
Chairman Incheape remarked of the
growing anxiety caused by the en-
largement of the submarine danger
zone and of the indebtedness of this
company to the British navy for com-
plete immunity from casualty for their
ships and added prophetically, "Of
course we cannot tell when a disaster
may overtake us."

Crew of More Than 250.

The crew of the Persia numbered
between 250 and 300 men. They were
nearly all Lascars. There was not
much cargo aboard the Persia, but she
was carrying very heavy mail.

The four boats which got away from
the sinking vessel were capable of car-
rying sixty persons each, but it is not
known if the boats were full.

Robert N. McNeely, American con-
sul at Aden, who was said to have died
when the torpedoed liner sank, was
born in Waxhaw, N. C., and his home
was at Monroe, in that state. He was
thirty-two years old. Mr. McNeely
was graduated from the University of
North Carolina. From 1901 until 1903
he taught school. After that he served
as a mail carrier until 1905. Later he
practiced law at Monroe, of which
place he was city clerk and town treas-
urer in 1907 and 1908. He was then
for two years a member of the lower
branch of the North Carolina legisla-
ture, and at the latest legislative ses-
sion he was a state senator.

Mr. McNeely took the examination
for appointment to the United States
consular service on Jan. 25, 1915,
and was appointed a consul of the
eighth class on Oct. 18, 1915. He was
one of a class of newly appointed con-
suls who had spent the greater part of
last year in the state department at
Washington undergoing instructions.
He was appointed American consul at
Aden and sailed from New York on
Nov. 27 and remained in London until
Dec. 18, when he sailed on the Persia.

The post to which he was being sent
as consul, Aden, was considered im-
portant at this time. Aden is at the
southwestern tip of Arabia, on the gulf
of Aden, near the strait of Bab el Man-
deb, at the southern entrance to the
Red sea. Aden is a British garrison
town and a military observation center
for the Red Cross.

REEL FIRE IS TOO REAL.

Film Actress Has Thrilling Escape
From Blazing Barn.

A fire staged for film purposes got
beyond control in San Rafael, Cal., and
Beatrice Michelena, moving picture ac-
tress, and William Pike, a San Rafael
fireman, who rescued her, both suffered
painful burns.

A rescue from the burning front of
an old barn was intended, but too
much kerosene was used, and the ac-
tress was imprisoned behind a roaring
furnace. Pike carried her out through
a hole cut in the rear of the building.
She is said to have been unconscious.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Father must have gone into Reform with a capital R

THE CHURCHES

First Baptist Church.
 Sunday School 9:15 a. m.
 Preaching service 10:30 a. m. conducted by the pastor.
 Junior 2:30 p. m.
 B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.
 Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor.
 Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.
 The Woman's Missionary Society will have their monthly session at the home of Mrs. Geo. Bartlett, W. Fourth St., Thursday afternoon at 2:30.
 The Woman's Sewing Society will meet at the church Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

HOME DEPARTMENT.
 Class No. 1 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Charles Kelso, East Fifth street. Business of importance and a good attendance is desired.
 Class No. 2 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. G. T. Spencer, East High street.
 Class No. 3 will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Albert Doane, 205 W. Brown street.
 Class No. 4 will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. James Blair, 114 N. Lynn street.

Woodstock
 Sunday School at 2 p. m. Let us keep up the good record we started last Sunday and have every member present Sunday afternoon.
 There will be a prayer service in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.
 Friday afternoon at 2:30 the Home Department will meet with Mrs. Fred Clark.
 Junior Union Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the church.
 Choir will meet Friday evening at the church at 7:30.
 Choir will meet Friday evening at the church at 7:30.
 You are invited to attend any of these services and especially the Sunday School.

Central Christian Church.
 Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
 Communion services in charge of the elders at 10:30 a. m.

Class No. 1 of the Home Department will meet Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. James McWhorter, East High street.

The Loyal Devoir Society will meet Tuesday evening with Mrs. Gus Mayfield, North Ewing street.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Scott, on Indianapolis Ave.

Christian Science
 Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
 Sunday service at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Sacrament."

Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

Park Mission.
 Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
 Preaching at 7:30 p. m.
 All are made welcome at these services.

Catholic Church.
 Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

Edward A. Remy, who is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia at his home on North Walnut street, was suffering considerably last night, but is resting more comfortably today.

Hoosier History in Tabloid.

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission.)

"SONS OF LIBERTY"

The vigilance of government officials, aided by detectives and renegades, soon disclosed the secrets of the American Knights, implicating prominent men. Another organization, therefore followed, the most thorough going of all, known as the "Sons of Liberty." The fact that Vallandigham was elected Supreme Commander at the Grand Council held in New York attested the animus and aims of this order.

Mrs. W. L. Johnson and Mrs. Charles H. Resner went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

How To Conquer Rheumatism At Your Own Home.

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or excess of uric acid, causing lameness, backache, muscular pains, stiff joints, swollen joints, pain in the limbs and feet; dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgia pains, I invite you to send for a generous Free Trial Treatment of my well-known, reliable **Chronicure**, with references and full particulars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. scheme.) No matter how many may have failed in your case, let me prove to you, free of cost, that rheumatism can be conquered. **Chronicure** cleanses the blood and removes the cause. Also for a weak, run-down condition of the system, you will find **Chronicure** a most satisfactory general tonic that makes you feel that life is worth living. Please tell your friends of this liberal offer, and send today for large free package, to **MRS. M. SUMMERS, 131 E. Washington Avenue, South Bend, Indiana.**

First Methodist Church.
 Sunday School at 9:15 a. m., C. H. Wiethoff, superintendent. Get the Sunday School habit. It is a good one.
 Morning worship at 10:30, subject: "The Meaning of Pentecost."
 League at 6:30 p. m.
 Evening worship at 7:30. A song service, and a short talk on evangelism—What, and Why? Come.
 Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
 West Side Home Department meets with Ladies' Aid Friday afternoon.
 The Woman's Home Missionary Society will meet at the church Tuesday afternoon.

St. Paul Evangelical Church.
 (Congregational)
 Sunday School at 9 a. m. English divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon theme, "The Ideal Church." At 6:45 p. m. Y. P. S. prayer meeting. At 7:30 English evening service.

On Tuesday evening at 7:30 the monthly business and social meeting of the Y. P. S.

On Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. the mid-week Bible study and at 8:15 the teachers' training class.

On Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock Mrs. Laura White will entertain the ladies of the Home Missionary Society and very cordially invites all members to her home.

H. R. Boech, pastor.

German M. E. Church.
 Sunday School. Regular session at the usual time with G. A. Winkenhof, Supt.

Divine Services. "About the Father's Business" will be the subject of a German sermon at 10:30; "Receive ye the Holy Spirit?" subject of an English sermon at 7:30.

Epworth League. The junior league will meet at the usual time with the recently appointed leader for a devotional meeting; the senior league to be addressed by Edith Adam on the subject, "The Beatitude of the Bringer of Good News."

William A. Schuff, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.
 Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Afternoon service at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 4:45 p. m.

If you are a stranger in the city, we welcome you to our services.

Rev. F. James Compson, Minister.

Evangelical Lutheran Church.
 10:00 a. m. German service.
 2:00 p. m. Annual Business Meeting with election of officers.

There will be no meeting in the evening. E. H. Eggers, Pastor.

Nazarene church.
 9:30 Sunday School.
 10:30 and 7:30 preaching.
 3:00 p. m. services at the A. M. E. church, Cor. Tipton and Lynn Sts.

Prayer meeting Thursday night.

Church of Christ.
 Will meet Sunday with C. G. Martin, North Ewing street.

Children will meet at 9:30 for Bible study.

Communion and Bible study at 10:30 a. m.

Speaking of Platiudes—

Some one, some time, let fall the platitude that "advertising is not an exact science."

It is not. But it can be robbed of most elements of guess work.

It can be localized. It can be concentrated in the spots where it will do the most good.

It can be utilized to bring dealer and consumer together. And if this is done it will be placed in the daily newspaper.

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wagon Wheat.....\$1.20
 Corn65c
 Oats43c
 Straw, wheat, ton.....\$5.00
 Straw, oats, ton.....\$6.00
 Timothy Hay.....\$10.00@12.00
 Clover Hay.....\$8.00@10.00

POULTRY.
 Hens, fat10c
 Springers10c
 Cocks, young and old.....6½c
 Geese, per pound.....8c
 Ducks, per pound.....9c
 Turkeys, old hens, per pound.....14c
 Old Toms, per pound.....12c
 Turkeys, young, fat.....16½c
 Guineas, apiece25c
 Pigeons, per dozen.....75c
 Eggs, fresh, loss off.....27c
 Butter, (packing stock).....16½c
 Tallow5c
 Hides No. 1.....12c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.
 By United Press.
 January 8, 1916.

WHEAT—Firm.
 No. 2 red.....\$1.27 @1.28
 Extra No. 3 red.....\$1.26½@1.27½
 Milling wheat\$1.25

CORN—Firm.
 No. 4 white.....71½@72½
 No. 4 yellow.....72 @72
 No. 4 mixed.....71 @72

OATS—Firm.
 No. 3 white.....43¾@44¼
 No. 3 mixed.....43¼@44¼

HAY—Steady.
 No. 1 timothy.....\$15.50@16.00
 No. 2 timothy.....\$14.50@16.00
 No. 1 light clover, mixed 14.00@14.50
 No. 1 clover.....\$13.50@14.00

Cattle.
 RECEIPTS: Hogs 13,500; Cattle 250; Calves 200; Sheep 100.

STEERS—
 Good to choice steers, 1,300 lbs. & upward \$ 7.25@ 8.00
 Common to medium steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs. 7.25@ 8.00

Good to choice steers, 1,130 to 1,250 lbs.... 7.25@ 8.25
 Common to medium steers, 1,300 lbs. and upward 6.50@ 7.25

Good to choice steers, 900 to 1,100 pounds. 6.25@ 7.25
 Common to medium steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs. 5.00@ 6.25

Extra choice feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs. 8.00@ 8.75
 Good feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs..... 6.75@7.25

Medium feeding steers, 600 to 750 lbs..... 6.25@6.75
 Common to best stockers 5.00@7.00

HEIFERS—
 Good to choice heifers. 6.00@ 7.25
 Fair to medium heifers 5.00@ 6.00
 Common to light heifers 5.50@ 6.50

COWS—
 Good to choice cows.. 5.00@ 6.50
 Fair to medium cows.. 4.25@ 4.75
 Canners and cutters.. 1.50@ 4.25

Common to medium cows and calves... 40.00@55.00

PULLS AND CALVES—
 Good to prime expert bulls 5.75@6.25
 Good to choice butcher bulls 5.75@ 6.25

Common to fair bulls.. 4.50@ 5.22
 Common to best veal calves 5.50@10.75
 Common to good heavy calves 4.00@ 9.50

Hogs.
 Best heavies, 200 lbs. and upward\$7.05@7.25
 Medium and mixed, 190 lbs. and upward.....\$7.05@8.15

Good to choice lights, 160 to 180 lbs.....\$7.05@7.15
 Common to good lights, 120 to 160 lbs.....\$7.00@7.10

Roughs\$6.25@7.00
 Best pigs\$6.50@7.00
 Light pigs\$4.00@7.25
 Bulk of sales.....\$7.05@7.15

Cincinnati Market.
 Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; steady; common to choice, \$5@6.75. Cattle—Receipts, 700; steady; calves, strong, \$4@11. Sheep—Receipts, 100, strong. Lambs—Steady.

Constipation and Indigestion.
 "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

Joint Installation at K. of P. Hall Monday Night
 Newly Elected Officers for Knights and Pythian Sisters will Take Up Work Then.

Joint installation of the newly elected officers of Herman Lodge Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters will be held at the Temple Hall, Monday night. Following the installation ceremony a social hour will be enjoyed and a number of guests have been invited to enjoy the evening. Arrangements have been made for a program.

The K. of P. officers to be installed are:

C. C.—Chas. F. Dixon.
 V. C.—Peter Niehter.
 Prelate—Carl White.
 M. W.—Chas. E. Appel.
 M. A.—J. B. Thomas.
 M. F.—E. C. Rinne.
 K. R. S.—Voss Cox.
 M. E.—H. L. McCord.
 I. G.—Frank Colemeyer.
 O. G.—Fred Heuser.

The officers for the Pythian Sisters for the ensuing year are:

P. C.—Adda McCord.
 M. E. C.—Mary England.
 E. C.—Edith Kasperlain.
 Manager—Sarah Shiness.
 Junior—Lida Lockman.
 Protector—Ora Heuser.
 Outer Guard—Emma Albright.
 M. F.—Nellie Ernest.
 M. R. C.—Laura Cox.
 Musician—Anna Massman.

RUN-DOWN WOMAN
 Made Strong By Our Vinol

Fort Edward, N. Y.—"I was in a run-down, nervous and weak condition, so I could not do the housework for my little family of three. I had taken cod liver oil emulsions and other remedies without benefit. A friend told me about Vinol. I tried it and it soon built up my strength and made me a well woman so I now do all of my housework."—Mrs. Elmer Glidden.

We guarantee Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, for all run-down weak and debilitated conditions. Carter's Drug Store, Seymour, Ind.

Mrs. William Cravens, of Indianapolis, who has been here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Boone, went to Lovett this morning on account of the illness of her grandmother.

Buy your Tools from Us; you will get good Tools

DO NOT TAKE "ANY OLD THING" WHEN YOU BUY TOOLS. BUY OURS. WITH OUR TOOLS YOU CAN DO MORE WORK AND BETTER WORK, WITH LESS LABOR, AND THEY LAST LONGER.

WE WON'T PINCH YOU ON THE PRICE, BUT GIVE YOU THE BEST MAKES AT A LOW PRICE.

DON'T YOU NEED SOME GOOD TOOLS RIGHT NOW? COME IN.

Cordes Hardware Co.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL.
 There is no experiment more striking than this. Take a person who is even a moderate drinker of alcohol. Let that person take his pulse in a standing position, and take it in a recumbent position in ordinary every-day life, and let him do so when there is no alcohol in his body, and when there is a dose. He finds that when in health, his heart is automatically slowed when he lies down, but that under the influence of alcohol this does not occur, or is very much reduced in its character, and wholly, as we know, by the fact that this tampering with the nerves has resulted in the heart being to a certain degree emancipated from the healthy and normal discipline which it should be under, and which nature ordained that it should be under. We have therefore to regard alcohol as a paralytic or narcotic agent entirely, and if you investigate the reasons why people take it, you will find invariably that it is for paralytic action rather than for the stimulant.

The feeling of fatigue which we all experience is a very healthy symptom. It is a little message from nature saying that we are overdoing it, and if alcohol is taken you cut off and stop that nerve message. The engineer on board a steamer who tells you that his boilers are magnificent boilers because they never give too high or too low a pressure, and when you look at the pressure gauges you find they have been tampered with so that the correct steam pressure is not shown by them, occupies the same position as a man who explains his feelings under alcohol.

I would like you to think of the body when alcohol is circulating in it as being interfered with—to use that French saying which is on the penny-in-the-slot weighing machines—"Please don't brutalize the machine."—Prof. W. A. Osborne, M. B., C. Ch., D. Sc.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC GOING UNDER.
 The Toledo Blade calls attention to the fact that every few days there is recorded some new step in the ultimate extermination of the liquor traffic. It says: "A brewery or distillery goes out of business. A manufacturer of bar fixtures decides to manufacture something else. An industrial plant announces that teetotalers will have first choice when jobs are distributed or promotions made. Railroad companies tighten the application of the rule against drinking. The revenue from beer and whisky

falls off and the secretary of the treasury looks for new sources of income. And so, week after week and month after month, the forces against liquor increase in numbers, the territory wherein liquor selling is profitable becomes more and more restricted."

LIGHT OF MODERN SCIENCE.
 Dr. T. Alexander MacNichol, in one of his addresses, says briefly: "Fifty years ago men commonly believed that alcohol was food, tonic, and stimulant; but they were excusable for ignorance, as little was known of the psychology and chemistry of the blood and tissues; the action of bacteria upon the functions and life of tissue cells was a sealed book. The invention of instruments of precision and the application of more exact methods of examination has revolutionized our attitude toward alcohol. In the light of modern science alcohol is not a food, a tonic, or a stimulant. In a word, science has rated and classified alcohol as a universal protoplasmic poison to all forms of organic life."

STILL ON THE JOB.
 "When national constitutional prohibition has been secured won't the Woman's Christian Temperance Union be out of a job?" queried a young woman journalist of Miss Anna A. Gordon, president of the National W. C. T. U. She was assured that "our organization, in common with all temperance forces, would then enter upon its most important task—that of enforcing the prohibitory law and of maintaining through education, agitation and organization the high standard of sentiment necessary for the election of law-enforcing officials."

A WARNING.
 The public at large should be familiarized with the fact that one of the threatening features of alcoholism is depopulation not only quantitatively but qualitatively. It leads to a degeneration of both the individual and the species. It produces a slow and progressive individual deterioration and an intellectual and physical sterility of the race.—Dr. Alfred Gordon in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.
 If the results of drinking were purely personal, the complaints of the wets that antiliquor forces are trying to interfere with the personal liberty of drinkers might carry with some force, but drink is sold on the installment plan. The first payment is made when you get the drink, the others when the drink gets you.—Maj. Dan Morgan Smith (Former Counsel for the liquor interests).

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana,
Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year\$5.00

Six Months 2.50

Three Months 1.25

One Month45

One Week10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1916.

COMPETITION VS. REGULATION.

Discussing editorially the light situation here, the Indianapolis News says:

The electric light and power disagreement at Seymour illustrates clearly a persistent error in legislation and business practice. Seymour, like other Indiana cities, has been imposed on by an electric light and power monopoly. When the public utility law was passed Seymour expected that the promised regulation would bring relief. A petition was brought to the attention of the public service commission, but no decision has as yet been reached. In the meantime the old rates prevail. The consumers have wearied of waiting and now propose to finance a competing company. The Commercial Club is back of the enterprise, and it is understood that most of the business men have pledged their support. The new company, it is expected, will be able to provide current at rates much lower than those charged by the monopoly.

The citizens of Seymour are entitled to the full protection offered by the public utility law, which was passed in the belief that it would regulate the practice of public utilities, and that no monopoly could impose on a community that had enough energy to appear before the public service commission. Seymour has had the energy, but it has not got satisfaction. Therefore, it proposes to travel the old route. It prepares to go into business and, by competition, demonstrate that the monopoly has been dealing unjustly with the consumers. It is too bad that Seymour should feel compelled to go to the trouble and expense of building and operating a rival utility when one already exists, presumably under the regulation of the state.

The cheapest utility service is that supplied by a monopoly, providing, of course, that it is fair in its charges, but monopolies will rarely act fairly unless regulated by law or clubbed by competition. Such competition means the tying up of so much more capital and covering the city twice for a service which a single equipment should give. But competition, in the absence or neglect of proper regulation is the only means of relief. Before the day of utility laws competition was regarded as the only safeguard. Now that we have at least a theory of regulation duplication should not be necessary. The trouble is not with the consumers—they are to be commended for their determination to get cheaper electricity—but with the ineffectiveness of the manner in which the utility law is applied.

FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Fraternal orders in the United States have grown and developed until they hold a place of immeasurable influence. All orders are based upon the underlying principles of humanity. They recognize the need of charity and fellowship. They are not organized because of the social advantage to the members, although this is an important feature of lodge life. The great fraternal orders of

the United States are patriotic organizations. They recognize the supremacy of America and emphasize the duties of true citizenship. Fraternal orders do not attempt to take the place of the church. While their teachings are founded upon the Bible membership is open to all who are willing to conduct themselves according to the tenets of the fraternity. The good that fraternal orders are doing is accomplished without publicity. What work is done in helping their members or society at large is looked upon as the duty of the organization and the report comes only to the members. The great fraternal organizations occupy a place of vast importance and the total membership throughout the country is increasing rapidly.

DECISION REMOVES DOUBTS.

The opinion handed down by the Indiana supreme court concerning the Indiana direct primary law, clears away some of the doubts which clouded the new law. The court holds the candidates will not be required to pay an assessment before the nomination and that former Progressives can participate in the Republican primaries. There are a few other features of the law which are not entirely clear but this is to be expected until it is put in operation. The purpose of the primary law is to place the "ruling power" in the hands of the people. In some states the measure cannot be said to be a success, but it is hoped that in Indiana it will produce the expected results and that the government will be placed in the control of the majority.

POLITICAL IDOLS.

Every once in a while we hear of some political leader who has the illusion that his personal power will sweep the voters off their feet. It is easy for a political leader who advocates and fights for the principles in which the majority of the people believe to gain popularity. But there is a vast difference in fighting for principles benefitting the nation and for personal achievement. It ought to be remembered that the fight for the things that the people want brings about the popularity of the leader. As soon as a leader places himself above the principles he loses power and the confidence of his constituents. The welfare of the majority is so much greater that it cannot be compared with the personal ambition of any one man.

GERMAN NOTE ON FRYE
SINKING GIVEN OUT

Reveals That Germany Agrees to Contentions of United States Over the Incident.

By United Press.
Washington, January 8.—The last German note on the sinking of the William P. Frye was given out by Secretary Lansing today after having been held since November 30.

It reveals a complete agreement by Germany in the American contentions over the Frye, particularly agreeing that passengers on vessels sunk by German warships shall not be put in small boats unless the sea is calm and land is near.

TO CHANGE MINING LAWS.

Smoot Bill Providing for Recodification Passed in Senate.

By United Press.
Washington, January 8.—The senate today passed the Smoot bill for a commission to modify and codify the mining laws. Hearings will be held for a year in mining states and in Alaska.

FAILURES IN LIFE
OF GREAT ACTRESS

Mystery Pages in Career of Sarah Bernhardt Revealed in Interview.

MARRIED TO GREEK ACTOR

Matrimonial Venture Was Not a Success, Separation Following a Year Later.

By United Press
New York January 8.—Anticipating that probably she might not "live to be 150," Sarah Bernhardt today personally gave to the United Press and the Universal Film Company, those mysterious pages in her Book of Life containing the genuine facts of her birth, marriage and career, which heretofore never have been publicly talked of by the Divine Sarah.

During the production in France of "Jeanne Dore," in which Bernhardt starred, the discouragement she experienced because she could not walk with her artificial leg and the physical distress resulting from her becoming stout through her enforced lack of exercise, led the Divine Sarah to agree to make this statement to the United Press through John Tippet, European producing manager in charge of the film. The facts here disclosed clear up the mystery as to who her husband was and why she married him.

The records of Bernhardt's birth were destroyed in the burning of the Commune. The alleged facts have been published many times, some stating that she was born in Havre, others that she was born in Holland; but Bernhardt said:

"I was born in Paris, at 265, Rue St. Honore, October 23, 1844. My blood is a mingling of French and Dutch-Jewish. My real name is Rosine Bernard. I was the eleventh of fourteen children. Of my father I knew but little. When I was a baby he went to China; why I have no idea. My mother was, by birth a Dutch Jewess, by sympathy a French-woman and by habit a cosmopolitan. She traveled much.

"As much because there was no home as because the French banish infants from the household, I spent my childhood with a foster-mother, first in the Breton country, near Quimperle,—where I fell in the fire-place and was badly burned—then at Neuilly. My mother came seldom to see me, but I loved her.

"When I was seven I was sent to boarding school at Auteuil, where I spent two comparatively happy years. My mysterious father then ordered me transferred to a convent. "At Neuilly my aunt Rosine came one day to see me. I insisted that I wanted to go away with her at once. She went away. I could see nothing but the dark, black hole behind me, and in despair I rushed out to my aunt's carriage. After that I knew nothing. I had fallen on the pavement and broken my arm in two places and injured my knee cap. It took me two years to recover."

"At the Augustinian convent at Grandchamp, Versailles, I was baptized and confirmed a Christian and became extravagantly pious. I was fractious and more than once expelled.

"When I left the convent I was capricious, sensitive and religious, a problem for my mother. I was strongly inclined to be a nun. When I was fifteen I was sent to the Conservatoire. I had never heard of the famous school. That same evening I was taken to the Theatre Francaise. I left the theatre weeping.

"In 1860 I began my studies at the Conservatoire with no love for the career. Beauvallet said I would be a great tragedienne; Regner maintained I would be a comedienne, while Provost put them in agreement by declaring I would be both.

"I was no beauty, was decidedly thin, had kinky hair, and a pale face. But I worked hard, and when I left I had won two second prizes, one for tragedy in 1861, and one for comedy in 1862. Almost immediately I received a call to the Comedie Francaise, and resolved that if the stage was to be my working place I would throw myself into my task with all my soul.

"My debut in 1863 in Racine's Iphigenie created no particular comment. I remember that when I lifted my long, thin arms for the sacrifice, the audience laughed. The cause of my first desertion of the Comedie was trivial. One day my sister trod on the gown of Mme. Nathalie, another actress, who in petty anger thrust her aside, I

promptly responded by boxing the ears of my elder colleague. Neither would apologize, and I, the younger actress, retired.

"I remained away ten years, meantime laying the foundation of my career. Brief engagements at the Symnase and the Porte St. Martin were followed by an opportunity at the Odeon. My first success came at the Odeon when I played Zacharie in Athalie. I was then thirty-two. For four years I worked very hard, always ready to take anyone's place, for I knew all the roles. H. Chilly was induced to consent to the production of Coppee's one-act play Le Passant, in which I appeared before Napoleon and Eugenie at the Tuileries.

George Sand came to the Odeon Harges, Rockport; Miss Tecklinber for the rehearsals of my play L'Autre, Mmme Sand was a sweet, charming creature, extremely timid. She did not talk much but smoked all the time.

"At the end of 1871 Victor Hugo, who had been practically an exile during the Empire, came back to France. His return meant another turning point in my life, for when the Odeon decided to produce his Ruy Blas, I was selected for the role of Queen.

"It was this role, January 26, 1872, that rent asunder the veil which still made my future hazy, and I felt at last I was destined for celebrity especially after Victor Hugo fell on his knees and kissed my hand and thanked me. No role was ever better adapted for my talents, for I possessed the gift of resigned and patient dignity, and my diction was clear.

"Up to the time marriage was the only eccentricity I had not perpetrated, but in the spring of 1882 I remedied this my marrying a member of my own company, a Greek named Damala; or as he was known on the stage, Daria. I had been proceeding up and down Europe playing in France, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Italy, Austria and Spain, with success.

"In the midst of this tour, quite unexpectedly in April, 1882, came the announcement of my marriage. To have the ceremony performed in London I traveled from Naples and returned to Spain to resume the tour. The reason for my sudden marriage and the selection of London for the ceremony, was not only passing infatuation for Damala, but also a wish to propitiate English puritanism. A tour of England and Scotland soon followed. My marriage was not a huge success. It lasted not more than a year. That was my first and last experience with matrimony.

"When I came to America for the first time I had an actress named Marie Colombier. This woman conceived a passionate hatred of me and on her return to France prepared, or had prepared, a thinly disguised pseudo biography of me under the name of Les Memoires de Sarah Barnum. I believe it was written by N. Paul Bonnetain.

"This pamphlet subjected me to miscellaneous ridicule and abuse. It was false, I was furious. I one day turned up at Mmme. Colombier's apartment armed with a horsewhip and proceeded to chase her about the place, beating her soundly with the whip.

"It has been said that Oscar Wilde wrote Salome for me. He did not. He was a promising young playwright at the time. I was in London and called upon him. He read Salome for me. I liked it and took it. The British government would not allow me to produce it because it dealt with a religious subject. So I took it to Paris and was getting it ready when Wilde was arrested.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Mrs. Katherine James returned to her home in Paoli this afternoon after a two weeks' visit with relatives near Reddington.

Mrs. Ida Sandau, who has been quite ill with the gripe for several days at her home on North Walnut street, is improving today.

EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK
As Long As This Fellow, And Had
SORE THROAT
ALL THE WAY DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic relief for sore throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. TONSILINE relieves Sore Mouth and Hoarseness and prevents Quinsy, 25c and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE COMPANY, . . . Canton, Ohio.

NO. 1032

Report of the Condition of the First National Bank at Seymour, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, December 31, 1915:

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts.....	\$423,076.47
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	1,490.54
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	\$100,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value).....	1,000.00
Total U. S. bonds.....	101,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal saving deposits	8,000.00
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded).....	29,503.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	73,436.88
Total bonds, securities, etc.....	110,939.88
Stocks other than Federal Reserve Bank Stock.....	\$ 3,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank.....	9,000.00
Less amount unpaid.....	4,500.00
Banking house.....	12,000.00
Other real estate owned.....	15,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank.....	17,863.93
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	44,892.10
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	71,190.80
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank.....	116,082.90
Outside Checks and Other Cash Items.....	6,037.53
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents.....	1,635.21
Notes of other national banks.....	730.15
Federal Reserve Notes.....	2,365.36
Coin and certificates.....	12,065.00
Legal-tender notes.....	140.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation).....	40,554.20
Total.....	1,482.00
Total.....	5,000.00
Total.....	\$72,597.81
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund.....	50,000.00
Undivided Profits.....	\$ 5,467.88
Reserved for Stocks and Bonds depreciation.....	3,000.00— 8,467.88
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	211.49— 8,256.39
Circulating Notes outstanding.....	100,000.00
Due to banks and bankers.....	12.30
Dividends unpaid.....	5,020.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....	429,358.08
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....	159,776.41
Certified Checks.....	2,100.56
United States deposits.....	1,000.00
Postal savings deposits.....	5,189.11
State, county, or other municipal deposits.....	11,884.96
Total demand deposits.....	609,309.12
Total.....	\$72,597.81

State of Indiana, County of Jackson, ss.
I, E. O. Heuser, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. O. HEUSER, Cashier
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1916.
ANNA E. CARTER, Notary Public.

My commission expires October 1, 1916.
Correct—Attest:
O. H. MONTGOMERY.
B. F. SOHNECK.
J. H. ANDREWS.
Directors.

KILLED. DESPITE WARNING

Guy Chapel Tried to Cross Ahead of Train—Brother Injured.

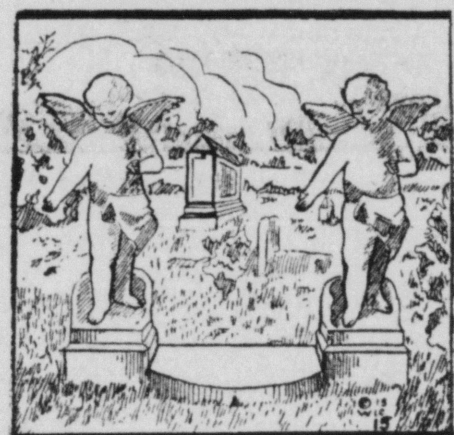
Valparaiso, Ind., Jan. 8.—Guy Chapel was killed and his brother Glen suffered injuries that may result in death, when their automobile was struck by a Nickel Plate west-bound train at Ober.

The locomotive was disabled and another engine took the victims to Knox. The brothers were single men and had gone to Ober from Knox to visit their sister, a school teacher. Glen Chapel observed the approach of the train and warned his brother. "By giving her more juice we can make it," Guy replied, and with his foot on the accelerator, he drove to his death.

Farmer Kills a Big Eagle.

Elmora, Ind., Jan. 8.—Amos Ragle killed an eagle on his farm near here. The bird measured seven feet and five inches from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. It was first seen in the neighborhood about three weeks ago, when it carried off a goose from the farm of George Todd.

Calling Cards.
One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.



YOUR TRIBUTE to the deceased should be one that you can pleasantly remember and one that will cause you no regrets for the money spent.

Our monument business is increasing daily through the satisfactory work we are doing.

Von Fange Granite Co.
110 S. Chestnut.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

New Year Specials
To be Had at the
COUNTRY STORE

Fresh Creamery Butter, lb.....	34c
Seymour or Schlosser's Oak Grove	
Country Butter, lb.....	25c
Lye Hominy, large can, old fashion kind, 3 cans for.....	10c
Dixie Sauer Kraut, large can for	5c
Pure Country Sorghum, the very best you ever ate, per gal.....	65c
Men and Boys' Winter Caps, 25and 35c kind.....	19c
Men and Boys' Winter Caps, 50c kind.....	39c
Sleep Meter, highly advertised Alarm Clock, back bell each	29c
Ladies' Dust Caps, each.....	5c
All Wool Blankets, \$6.00 kind, pair	\$4.48
\$2.50 Wool Knap Blanket, slightly soiled, pair.....	\$1.85
25c Hinzes M. X. Coffee in bulk, a splendid coffee, lb.....	19c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street

Seymour, Ind.



WE DO wiring that pleases and give you a five year guarantee. You can not afford to be without electricity in your home. Our prices are lowest, quality considered. FREE electric door bell with every contract of twenty-five dollars cash or payments. Let us show you how to save money electrically.

NEAL

ELECTRIC CO.

8 1/2 East Second St. Phone 46.

AN OLD-TIME NURSE
CURED

Of Catarrh of the Stomach by Peruna
MRS. SELENA TANNER,
Athens, Ohio.

This Cure Dates From October 3, 1899.

Oct. 3, 1899	—"Catarrh of the stomach. Was nearly starved. After taking Peruna I have a good appetite."
Sept. 11, 1904	—"I can assure you that I am still a friend of Peruna. My health is still good."
April 23, 1906	—"Yes, I am still a friend of Peruna. Will be as long as I live. I keep it in the house all the time."
Dec. 18, 1907	—"I recommend Peruna so often that they call me the Peruna doctor. Peruna recommends itself when once tried."
Dec. 27, 1908	—"I still tell everybody I can that Peruna is the best medicine in the world."
Aug. 15, 1909	—"Peruna saved my life years ago. I still take it when I have a cold."
Jan. 4, 1910	—"I was threatened with pneumonia. Peruna saved me."
May 17, 1912	—"I am glad to do anything I can for Peruna."
May 6, 1914	—"I have always been a nurse. Peruna has helped me in my work more than all other medicines."
Mar. 22, 1915	—"I have divided my bottle of Peruna with people many times. It always helps."

The above quotations give a vague glimpse of the correspondence we have had with Mrs. Tanner since 1899. Our files, which cover twenty-five years, include many similar correspondents.

FIRST "SPECIAL" FOR 1916

Good Overcoats \$6.75 to \$9.00

See Our Window Display

THE HUB

Seymour's Best Clothing Store

PERSONAL.

Carl Scott, of Austin, was here today on business.

Prof. J. E. Payne, of Brownstown, transacted business in Seymour today.

Mrs. Lynn Faulkner went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. Joe Hulse went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the day with friends.

James Luckey, of Reddington township, was in the city today on business.

Sheriff Van Robertson, of Brownstown, was in the city this afternoon on business.

Miss Nettie Fagan will go to Washington Sunday to spend the day with relatives.

Mrs. E. R. Day went to Sparks-ville this morning to spend the day with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Miller went to Mitchell this afternoon to spend Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Samuel Wible went to New Albany this morning to spend several days with her daughter.

Turner Williams returned home this morning from Pierceville after an extended visit with relatives.

Mrs. Nancy C. Glick, of Columbus, spent today here with friends and returned to her home this evening.

Mrs. John Lemen and daughter, Esther, returned this afternoon from a visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. John James went to Brownstown this morning to spend a few days with her mother and other relatives.

Rev. E. L. Pettus went to Flat Rock this afternoon, where he will preach at the Christian church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bishop and children went to Hayden this morning to visit over Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Otto Bauermeister and son went to Louisville this morning to spend Sunday with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Ed Jackson came from Louisville this morning to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roeger.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Sutton and children went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the day with friends.

Mrs. Melvin Boone and daughter went to Lovett this morning on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Boone's mother.

Mrs. Clifford Long and daughter, Miss Helen Lee, came from North Vernon this afternoon to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. Edward Patrick, who has been here visiting Mrs. Frank Patrick, returned to her home in Greenwood this morning.

Mrs. James Branaman came from Brownstown this morning to spend the day with Mrs. Elizabeth Cooley and Mrs. C. G. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wallace and children, of Indianapolis, were here this morning and went to Medora to visit over Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. Guy Bard came from Louisville today to spend Sunday with her father, James Gillespie and family. Dr. Bard will join her Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Kennard and grandson, Hardin Hancock, returned this afternoon from an extended visit in Hillsboro, O., with Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hopewell.

Mrs. Walter Kattman and son, of Crothersville, were here this morning on their way to Brownstown to spend Sunday the guests of Mrs. E. Sewell and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Reuter and children returned to their home in Shelbyville this morning after a visit for the past week with relatives here. Mr. Reuter formerly lived in Jackson county.

PEST HOUSE OPENED

One Patient Removed to City's Meadow Farm Hospital.

The new pest house which was erected on the city's property on East Second street, has been completed and one victim of smallpox, L. N. Simons, has been removed there. Charles Wright, who recently recovered from the smallpox has been placed in charge of the patient. The pest house has been styled the Meadow Farm Hospital, having been built on what is known as the city's meadow farm.

Ray Whyte, of Danville, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. L. L. Bollinger, North Broadway. He is employed with the Vincennes Construction Company. In the last election he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for surveyor in Hendricks county and made a splendid race, being defeated by only forty-three votes. He expects to re-enter the race this year and is assured of the nomination.

Watch Repairing

and all Jewelry repair work carefully and accurately done. All work guaranteed.

Have your watch gone over—it will do better work.

THE MESEKE JEWELRY SHOP

Don't Suffer With a Cold

It isn't necessary—and it certainly isn't pleasant.

Erganbright's Cold Bouncers

are guaranteed to quickly break up the most severe cold. A simple, quick and effective remedy.

Try one box, and prove for yourself their worth.

Phone 47 for anything in the drug line.

ERGANBRIGHT'S PHARMACY

S. Chestnut and Tipton.

Pellens' Old Stand.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

The Woman's Relief Corps and the Grand Army of the Republic installed their officers for the year 1916 Friday evening at a joint installation in G. A. R. hall, the Rev. T. C. Smith acted as installing officer for the Post and J. H. Boake for the Corps. The hall was decorated in the National colors and a Christmas tree was beautifully decorated with small flags. After the work a delightful holiday party was enjoyed. The tree yielded gifts of toy dogs, jumping jacks, pictures and books to each guest furnishing much merriment.

The Corps gave each soldier a sack of candy and nuts.

The following are the officers installed by the Post:

Com.—John Hunterman.
S. Vice.—D. W. Wilson.
J. Vice.—Harmon Meyers.
Adj.—Charles Murphy.
Quartermaster—J. H. Boake.
O. of D.—W. L. Marshall.
Chaplain—L. W. Jones.
Guard—Balsar Kirsch.
Sarg.—E. C. Wetzel.
I. M. S.—George Palmer.
Sent.—James Schultheis.
Delegates to the State Encampment—W. L. Marshall and Rev. T. C. Smith.
Alternates—A. C. Kennard and John McClintock.

The W. R. C. officers are:
Pres.—Mary J. England.
S. V. P.—Martha Bartlett.
J. V. P.—Stella Houchen.
Treas.—Huldah Marshall.
Sec'y.—Lora J. Wheaton.
Com.—Effie L. Love.
Asst. Com.—Lucy Williams.
Guard—Mary Jones.
Asst. Guard—Eliza Stratton.
Chap.—Grace Durham.
Musician—Anna Dannettell.
Pat. Inst.—America Ruddick.
Press Cor.—Amelia Hayes.
Color Bearers—No. 1, Lydia Ewing; No. 2, Nellie Hair; No. 3, Margaret Kindred; No. 4, Elizabeth Schultheis.

MONDAY MUSICAL.

Mrs. W. P. Masters will be hostess

F. H. HEIDEMAN
Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE

to the Monday Musicales at 7:30 o'clock Monday night at her home on N. Walnut street. "Wagner and His School" will be the subject of the program which is given as follows: The Flying Dutchman....Mrs. Edna Sanders.

Tannhauser—The Pilgrim's Chorus—Evening Star....Miss Adelaide Gasaway.

Lohengrin....Mrs. Edith Pfaffenberger.

Der Ring des Nibelungen—The Reinhold—The Walkure—Siegfried—Twilight of the Gods....Mrs. Minnie Peter.

Die Meistersinger....Miss Frieda Aufderheide.

Parsifal....Mrs. Marguerite Groub. Describe Operas....Mrs. Mayme Cox.

LADIES' AID ELECT OFFICERS.

The Ladies' Aid of the Christian church met Friday afternoon with Mrs. T. M. Hopewell, North Ewing street, and elected the following officers for the year 1916. President, Mrs. Mary England; vice-president Mrs. W. H. Reynolds; secretary, Mrs. T. W. Harrod, and treasurer, Mrs. T. M. Hopewell. After the business session a social hour was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Ed Perkins, South Poplar, next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. Henry Lange, who has been a patient at the hospital for several days, is improving nicely.

The new directories of the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company were being distributed today. Subscribers of the company are asked to discard the old book as a number of new patrons are listed in the new issue. The directory is the largest

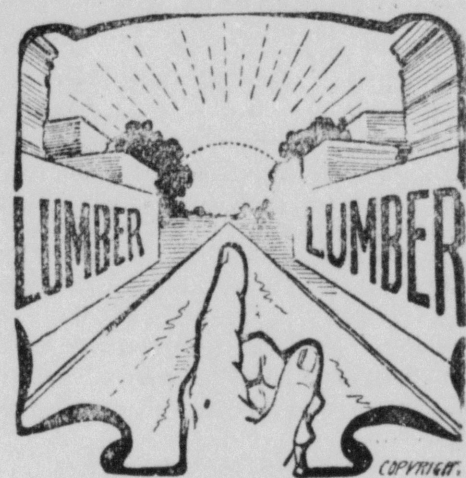
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that has ever been issued by the local company.

The Rev. C. H. Strong, pastor of the Nazarene church, is ill with a heavy cold.

Miss Frances Hibner is ill with the grippe at the home of her sister, Mrs. Claude Carter.

Mrs. William Buhner underwent an operation at the Schneck hospital Friday and is doing nicely today.

Cable Service Partially Suspended.

The Commercial Cable Company announces that owing to the interruptions of other companies' cable facilities and the suspension by them of their cheaper forms of service at the end of December an extraordinary volume of deferred traffic was forced upon the lines of this company. This resulted in creating a delay on this class of traffic to such an extent that it was impossible to give a satisfactory service. Under these circumstances it found it necessary to temporarily suspend this class of traffic until such time as the situation again becomes normal.

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Colored Beans lb.....7c
Large Grape Fruit, each....5c
Open Kettle New Orleans
Molasses, fancy, per gal. 65c
Dried Peaches, 4 lbs.....25c
Leghorn Flour, high grade,
per sack.....70c

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Cash Grocery
5 East Second St.

AERO AMBULANCES NOW.

France Has Six Aeroplanes to Care
For Wounded Men.

Aeroplanes were used for ambulance work for the first time during the retreat from Serbia by the French military mission, says Henri Barbey, war correspondent of the Paris Journal.

The Balkan mission was at Pristina. There were many helpless persons. It was impossible to carry them on stretchers, but it was determined not to abandon them. The French had six aeroplanes. They had been exposed to rain and snow for two months, but were in working order.

Colonel Fournier placed on these aeroplanes the persons whose condition was most grave and sent them by air to Scutari.

USE HAY FOR BREASTWORKS.

Compressed Bales Lining Trenches
Are as Protective as Steel Plates.

Many thousands of tons of Texas hay are being used as a bulwark against bullets on the lines of defense by the British and French governments.

This fact has just come to light by the statements of foreign buyers of hay, who also direct the compression of the bales before shipment from this port, to make them as nearly bullet proof as possible.

Three ordinary field bales are compressed into one bale before being loaded on a vessel. This process gives a bale the density that is said to make it equal to steel plate in stopping bullets. It is stated that trenches are being lined with the bales of hay.

AERIAL ROUTE TO LINK AMERICAS

Dumont Says Flying Machines Are Real Doves of Peace.

\$10,000 PRIZE IS OFFERED

Aviator Would Have Express Service Between Two Continents—United States Flier Breaks Record by Attaining Height of 7,000 Feet Under Adverse Conditions.

Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, unveiled the proceedings of the Pan-American scientific congress the other day by predicting that the aeroplane would be the instrument by which the goal of internationalism would be achieved in the western hemisphere.

The aeroplane would serve as a means of defense for coast patrol, would promote communication, aid in commercial interchange and overcome existing problems of time and space, in his opinion.

"I believe that the aeroplane," he said, "will knit the various states of the hemisphere into an integrally united, co-operating and friendly combination, allied for their own well being in trade and commerce as well as for strength in times of possible war."

In support of the prophecy the Aero Club of America offered a \$10,000 Pan-American aviation trophy to be competed for annually by representatives of the nations of the western hemisphere.

"All European countries," said Mr. Santos-Dumont, "are old enemies. Here in the new world we should all be friends. We should be able in case of trouble to intimidate any European power contemplating war against any one of us, not by guns—of which we have so few—but by the strength of our union."

Would Annihilate Distance.

"With time and distance annihilated the commercial relations so long deferred will spontaneously develop. We shall have facilities for prompt communication. We shall get into closer contact. We shall become stronger in the bonds of understanding and friendship."

In connection with the offer of the aviation trophy a letter from Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America, to the Brazilian ambassador was made public, in which he says:

"We believe with Mr. Santos-Dumont that these aeroplanes of today, which already make it possible to carry a dozen passengers and a ton of useful load at a speed of eighty-five miles an hour, can solve most difficult problems of transportation and that if applied for this purpose as well as for sport in and between the nations of the western hemisphere they will become one of the most effective factors in bringing these nations into closer and most friendly alliance."

"Dispatches from Europe make us realize daily that whereas air craft are the deciding factor and the most effective weapon against submarines, if the nations of the western hemisphere had 10,000 aeroplanes in use for sport and commercial purposes this continent could be well protected against unpleasant contingencies."

Altitude Record Broken.

Interesting details connected with the recent feat of Lieutenant Sautley, U. S. N., in breaking the altitude record for passenger carrying hydroaeroplanes have also been made public.

Exceptionally bad atmospheric conditions were encountered during the flight, and the wind at times blew at the velocity of seventy miles an hour. At an altitude of 3,500 feet the gusts were so severe that the machine was stalled several times and attacked by downward gusts "sufficient to make the aviator feel light in his seat."

"When Lieutenant Sautley," the report says, "had about decided to make a landing the aeroplane suddenly emerged from the disturbed atmosphere into very smooth air. At an altitude of 7,000 feet Lieutenant Sautley maintained a position directly over the battleship North Carolina, which was lying at the dock at the aeronautic station, without changing his course for ten minutes while climbing at a rate of 200 feet a minute."

"While still climbing he began to go astern. It is estimated that he was in a steady wind of about seventy miles per hour. The temperature registered in the aeroplane was 26 F. and at the flying school beach 50 degrees. When the aeroplane returned to the beach after making the altitude there was ice on the carburetor a quarter of an inch thick."

ALLEGED MEN STOLE WHEAT

Wheat Had Been Dumped in Hole and Covered Up.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 8.—Bert Patton, age thirty-six; Pearl Robinson, age thirty-two, and Charles Tice, age thirty-six, were arrested, accused of larceny. All are in jail.

The men were found living in shacks and a covered wagon in a small thicket on the edge of town. The police report that they found thirteen bushels of wheat, recently stolen from farmers, concealed in a dugout in one of the shacks. The wheat had been dumped in a hole and covered with an old tarpaulin. Eight children and two women are also living in the quarters where the men were arrested. The women and children sleep in the wagon.

MOST MURDEROUS CITY IS MEMPHIS

Leads All the World in Number of Homicides.

63.7 SLAIN IN EVERY 100,000

Seven Southern Towns Hold Unenviable Record of Heading the List. Charleston, Savannah, Atlanta, New Orleans, Nashville and Louisville Follow in Order Named.

The most "murderous" city in all the United States is Memphis, Tenn., where 63.7 persons out of every 100,000 lose their lives by violence, according to statistics for the decade 1904-1913, prepared by the Spectator, an insurance journal, in an article on the "Homicide Record of 1914."

Six other southern cities hold records for "killings," while New York city—Manhattan and the Bronx—with its enormous population, is a peaceful, law abiding place, ranking only sixteenth out of the thirty registration cities used.

Murder is not only increasing at an alarming rate throughout the country, but statistics show that the predominating method in American murders is by firearms.

A state of lawlessness and indifference to human life is shown in Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Kentucky. The seven principal cities in these states have the unenviable record of leading the thirty American cities used as a registration area for the country.

Cities' Comparative Record.

The thirty cities, arranged in the order of "killings," together with the rate per 100,000 of population, are:

Memphis, 63.7; Charleston, S. C., 32.7; Savannah, 28.4; Atlanta, 26; New Orleans, 25.3; Nashville, 24.3; Louisville, 16.6; St. Louis, 12.9; San Francisco, 11.8; Cincinnati, 11; Chicago, 9.3; Seattle, 8.1; Spokane, 7.8; Washington, 7.5; Cleveland, 6.1; Manhattan and the Bronx, New York, 6.1; Dayton, O., 5.5; Pittsburgh, 5.3; Providence, 5.2; Boston, 4.8; Baltimore, 4.6; Brooklyn, 4.5; Philadelphia, 4.2; Buffalo, 4; Minneapolis, 3.7; Reading, Pa., 3.5; Rochester, N. Y., 3.3; Hartford, Conn., 3; Newark, N. J., 3; Milwaukee, 2.4.

There were 11,981 homicides in the thirty cities for the decade, or an average of 7.9 per 100,000 of population for the whole area. The figures for 1914 show 1,489 murders for the same area, at the rate of 8.6 per 100,000 population, which, if continued for ten years, would make the total for the decade 14,890.

Assuming that the recorded murder death rate for the registration area may be safely applied to the whole country, more than 50,000 human lives have been deliberately sacrificed. The increase in murder during 1914 as compared with the ten years ending 1913 was most marked on the Pacific coast and in the southern states, the latter having always led.

The eastern cities show the murder of 4.9 persons out of every 100,000 population for 1904-13 and 5.1 persons for 1914; the central cities show 8.6 and in 1914 9.3, and the southern cities 18.2 for the 1904-13 decade, and 20.4 for the year 1914, and Pacific coast cities 10, and an increase to 12.8 for 1914.

Firearms Chief Weapon.

Among males 62.8 per cent of the deaths were caused by firearms and among females 52.2 per cent, while cutting or piercing instruments caused 15.7 per cent and among females 12.7 per cent of the deaths. The mortality was highest between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-four years.

The reason for the increase in murder is given as the inadequacy of laws regarding deadly weapons.

"The means of murder are entirely too convenient," says the Spectator. "The pistol carrying habit in many sections of the country is an evil of the first importance."

The number of murders in the United States is about 100 for every 13 committed in England and Wales, 30 in Australia, 31 in Prussia and 56 in Italy.

FORTUNE IN A JUNK PILE

Twenty Thousand Dollars Paid Lafayette Dealer For Scrap Iron.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 8.—Oscar Winski, a local junk dealer, realized a fortune out of a pile of scrap iron he had been accumulating for the last six years.

The heavy demand for old iron for use in making war materials for Europe has advanced the price and a check for \$20,000 was given Winski for his junk pile, which weighed 1,000 tons. A train of thirty-five cars will be used to transport it to the eastern purchaser, a large munition manufacturer.

Laporte School Head Resigns.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 8.—Professor Arthur Deamer, for ten years superintendent of the Laporte public schools, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the public schools at Fargo, N. D.

Removes Embargo.

London, Jan. 8.—The Jamaican government issued a notice removing the embargo on shipments of logwood extracts and chips to the United States.

MANY DELEGATES TO BE ELECTED IN DIRECT PRIMARIES

Democrats In St. Louis Meeting Require Two-thirds Vote to Nominate a Presidential Candidate.

Republicans Reduce Representation of Southern States Which Always Go Democratic.

HERE are some facts about the two great national political conventions of 1916, which will meet to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency and to adopt platforms for the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Republican convention will meet in Chicago on June 7, its sessions to be held in the Coliseum, where both the Republicans and Progressive conventions were held in 1912. The Coliseum has made more political history than any other convention hall in the country.

The Democratic convention will meet in St. Louis on June 14 in the new convention hall, which is said to be the finest and most modern in the United States and which has never yet housed a national convention.

Both conventions will be unique in this respect—for the first time in their histories each will show a majority of delegates elected by direct primary vote. Twenty-two of the forty-eight states now have primary laws which eliminate the selection of delegates by the old system of local and state conventions.

Republican Delegates Cut Down.

The Republican convention of 1916 will have 985 delegates as against 1,078 in 1912. This reduction in the total has been accomplished by cutting down the representation of southern states, which are habitually Democratic and whose votes in Republican conventions have been a frequent cause of scandal and disruption. The reapportionment of the Republican convention was decided upon by the national committee of that party in December, 1913, when it met in Washington, after several conventions had attempted the same thing without result.

The Democratic convention this year will consist of the same number of delegates as in 1912, the total being 1,088, no change in the apportionment having been made by the national committee.

The Republican convention, adhering to the majority rule, will require 493 votes to nominate a candidate Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico will be represented, as in 1912, by ten delegates, but this year these delegates will possess no votes.

The Democratic convention will continue to require a two-thirds vote to nominate a candidate, and therefore the nominees selected at St. Louis in 1916 must have at least 726 votes.

Out of the total number of delegates in the Republican convention, which is 985, there will be 613 selected by direct primaries in twenty-two states. This will leave 372 to be chosen by the old fashioned method. Thus it will be impossible for the national committee, which makes up the temporary roll of the convention, to "steam roll" a majority of its own choosing, because the committee has already decided that it will place upon the temporary roll the names of all primary delegates who present certificates of election. More than 62 per cent of the next Republican convention will be of direct primary selection.

Democrats Chosen by Primaries.

In the Democratic convention 624 of the total number of delegates will be chosen by direct primary and 464 by the old convention method. This means that a little more than 57 per cent of the Democratic convention will be composed of primary delegates. The primary delegates will not constitute the two-thirds necessary to nominate.

The states which will elect delegates to both conventions by direct primary are as follows, the total number being twenty-two:

Alabama, Indiana, Minnesota, New

MEDALS FOR ALL THE BRAVE.

French Commander Has Special Issue For His Own Men.

The commander of one of the French regiments whose soldiers have distinguished themselves by many acts of bravery has just taken a step which is certain to gratify those who have neither been decorated nor been cited in "the order of the day." He has ordered from the mint a large number of medals, on one side of which is engraved the call "To Arms!" and on the reverse the inscription, "Campaign of 1914-1915," the number of the regiment, "Awarded For Courage," and the name of the soldier to whom the medal is given.

This commander's theory, according to the Figaro, is that all acts of bravery deserve recognition, and those who are not singled out for the special honors of the war cross and the Legion of Honor should by no means be neglected. He believes that by awarding these medals he will increase the already demonstrated efficiency of his troops.

Crow Carried Money.

John Schonlow, foreman of a construction camp in Chico, Cal., while on a hunting trip, fired into a flock of crows, killing one. When he picked up the bird he found tightly clasped in its beak a dollar bill.

Hampshire, North Dakota, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Massachusetts, Ohio, Maryland, California, Pennsylvania, Oregon, New Jersey, South Dakota, West Virginia and Vermont.

In the Republican convention those states which will have a reduced number of delegates over 1912, as a result of the reapportionment, are: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. These states, with the elimination of the voting power of Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico, represent a total reduction of ninety-three votes in the convention.

In the last half century, since the civil war, Chicago has been the most popular convention city, four Democratic and seven Republican conventions having been held there, beginning in 1864. Six winners have been nominated in Chicago—two by Democrats and four by the Republicans.

St. Louis has had but four conventions since the civil war, not counting this year's. The Democrats have nominated three losers there, while the Republicans nominated one winner—Grant—in that city, in 1872.

Baltimore has had three conventions—two Democratic and one Republican, producing two winners. Philadelphia has had two and both turned out winning candidates. Cincinnati has had two, both in the same year. New York, Kansas City, Denver and Minneapolis have each had one convention within the last half century, Minneapolis being the only one to nominate a victorious ticket.

The following table gives the representation in the Democratic and Republican conventions of 1916, those states which choose their delegates by direct primary being marked with a star in each case:

Representation of States.		
State.	Republican.	Democratic.
Alabama.....	36	24
Arizona.....	6	6
Arkansas.....	15	18
California.....	26	26
Colorado.....	12	12
Connecticut.....	14	14
Delaware.....	8	12
Florida.....	12	12
Georgia.....	17	28
Idaho.....	8	8
Illinois.....	58	58
Indiana.....	30	30
Iowa.....	26	26
Kansas.....	20	20
Kentucky.....	25	25
Louisiana.....	12	20
Maine.....	12	12
Maryland.....	16	16
Massachusetts.....	36	36
Michigan.....	30	30
Minnesota.....	24	24
Mississippi.....	12	20
Missouri.....	36	36
Montana.....	8	8
Nebraska.....	16	16
Nevada.....	6	6
New Hampshire.....	8	8
New Jersey.....	28	28
New Mexico.....	6	8
New York.....	87	90
North Carolina.....	21	21
North Dakota.....	10	10
Ohio.....	48	48
Oklahoma.....	20	20
Oregon.....	10	10
Pennsylvania.....	76	76
Rhode Island.....	10	10
South Carolina.....	11	18
South Dakota.....	10	10
Tennessee.....	21	24
Texas.....	26	40
Utah.....	8	8
Vermont.....	8	8
Virginia.....	15	24
Washington.....	14	14
West Virginia.....	16	16
Wisconsin.....	26	26
Wyoming.....	6	6
Alaska.....	2	6
District of Columbia.....	2	6
Hawaii.....	—	6
Philippines.....	—	—
Porto Rico.....	—	6
Total.....	985	1,088

TO AID THE UNEMPLOYED.

Congress Will Probably Empower Secretary of Labor to Act.

Unemployment and how to remedy it will be one of the subjects considered by congress at its present session.

A probable outcome will be legislation giving the secretary of labor broad powers to deal with the question. If he is given the powers it will, of course, be necessary to provide him with funds.

Other plans have been suggested, including the establishment of a bureau to deal with unemployment. The plan favored by Secretary of Labor Wilson is to clothe his department with authority to take hold of unemployment and try to find jobs for the unemployed.

Generally speaking, the members of the house labor committee are favorable to legislation which will solve the unemployment problem or make a beginning at its solution. But there is much to learn about it, and that is a reason why there is strong sentiment for giving the secretary of labor a good deal of latitude in order that he may evolve an organization which will actually find men jobs.

Glass House For Monkey.

C. F. Bishop of Lenox, Mass., has had a glass house built for winter quarters for his Pernambuco monkey. A consort for the monkey will arrive later.

MILLIONS SENT TO WAR SUFFERERS

Over \$215,000,000 Spent For Relief In European Nations.

AMERICANS MOST GENEROUS

More Than \$150,000,000 Has Been Expended For American Food, Clothing and Hospital Supplies—Aid Extended Belgium Has Cost \$110,000,000. America Has Given Practically All.

Summaries carried to the end of 1915 show that more than \$150,000,000 has been spent for American foodstuffs, clothing and hospital supplies which have been forwarded to the war zone by relief agencies. Nearly all of these purchases have gone to the countries of the allies.

Of the total approximately two-thirds, or \$100,000,000, was raised and spent in the latter part of 1914, after the last week in August.

In addition, relief for the Germanic side has been provided in money, which has been used in payment for supplies made in Germany and Austria. Individual donations in this country and elsewhere account for more than \$40,000,000, and cash contributions for Germans and Jews have exceeded \$25,000,000.

Of \$110,000,000 expended by the commission for relief in Belgium about \$30,000,000 was given outright by persons and societies in all except the Germanic countries. All of the \$110,000,000 was spent in this country. American cash donations for this work are estimated at within \$15,000,000. John D. Rockefeller put \$1,000,000 individually into Belgian relief.

Aid Sent Belgium.

The commission has sent to Belgium 139 shiploads of supplies. The war relief clearing house for France acts for 1,300 organizations in this country. It has shipped since November, 1914, 17,500 cases of supplies, containing 2,000,000 articles. There are affiliated committees in France, Russia, Belgium and Italy, which act as distributing agencies. The clearing house is forwarding agent for the American Red Cross and other agencies.

Since October the National Allied Relief committee has undertaken to make known the needs of sufferers in the allied countries. It has raised in cash over \$110,000.

The largest relief organization is the American Red Cross, which has received more than \$1,000,000. In one week the Red Cross shipped 400 tons of foodstuffs for Serbian relief and hospital garments and supplies for the American Women's War Relief hospital in South Devonshire, England.

Raised by Other Agencies.

The war relief committee of the Vacation association, headed by Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Mary Parsons, has received \$186,123, of which \$32,500 came from the Flotilla fund, and to which also the American fund for French wounded, the Secours national and the American Polish relief committee contributed. Clothing and surgical dressings are made in the vacation sewing rooms, where several hundred women have been employed since the beginning of the war.

Belgian children have received 100,000 pairs of American made shoes, bought with \$67,415 raised by the dollar Christmas fund, of which Henry Clews is chairman. The Belgian relief fund, of which the Rev. J. H. Stilleman is president, has raised \$1,075,277, and \$15,000 has been forwarded for Belgian relief by the Cardinal Mercier fund.

The Serbian relief committee has collected \$187,429, the American branch of the Prince of Wales national relief fund \$146,156, the American Polish relief fund \$125,000, the American ambulance hospital fund \$90,000, the American committee's fund \$170,337, the war children's relief fund \$10,000 and the committee of mercy, August Belmont treasurer, \$430,202.

Other Sums Collected.

The American fund for French wounded, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin chairman, has collected \$15,575; the La Fayette fund \$102,124 for soldiers' kits; the Secours national \$121,728 for French women and children and Belgian refugees; the fund for relief of women and children in France, Mrs. Whitney Warren chairman, \$122,000; the Polish victims' relief fund, \$205,553.

The American Jewish relief committee has collected \$981,944, the central Jewish committee \$500,000 and the people's relief committee \$80,000.

Of the German organizations the German Red Cross has collected nearly \$2,500,000, the general relief fund for Germany, Austria and Hungary \$600,000 and the German relief fund \$224,120.

The American branch of the Deutschwehr sent \$500,000 last month for Christmas presents for German children. It is helping to rebuild German territory devastated by the war. The German Herald of New York has raised \$30,000 for the Deutschwehr and the Staats-Zeitung \$169,000.

Christmas Candy Marries.

Among those who obtained marriage licenses recently at the courthouse at Harrisburg, Pa., was Christmas Candy, twenty-three years old, an engineer, of Tyrone. He told the marriage license clerk that he was born on Christmas day and that his parents gave him the odd name for that reason.

\$6,986,984 SPENT BY JOHN D. IN 1915

Report Shows Great Activities of Rockefeller Foundation.

EXTENDS AROUND THE WORLD

Two-thirds of the Total Population Feels the Influence of Fund—Eradication of Disease and Relief of War Sufferers Chief Lines of Endeavor Followed—Big Fight on Hookworm.

Although the Rockefeller foundation has been in existence only two years, its influence has been extended to 1,000,000,000 persons. This represents almost two-thirds of the total population of the world.

This statement is made in the report of the foundation, which covers the work of only the last year, although a general resume is made of what has been accomplished since the formation of the body.

Of the \$100,320,079.73 given to the foundation by John D. Rockefeller, the total disbursements during the year amounted to \$6,986,984.45.

The report calls attention to the fact that the \$100,320,079.73 given by Mr. Rockefeller represents the par value of stocks and bonds. Many of these securities have enormously increased in value since.

Special Gifts Made.

In addition to this sum, special gifts have been made by Mr. Rockefeller. Other sums have been added by will by the late Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

The greater part of the work of the foundation to date has been in the eradication of diseases. Foremost in this respect has been the attempt to wipe out the hookworm. The disease prevails in a belt in which live a billion persons. Permanent and movable hospitals have been established in British Guiana, Egypt, Ceylon, Malay States, West Indies, Panama, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Guatemala and the southern sections of the United States.

Next in importance has been the work for the relief of those affected by the European war. Dr. Alexis Carrel was sent to the stricken countries with anti-meningitis and anti-dysentery serums, two of the products evolved by the Rockefeller institute. Until the Belgium relief committee became operative the foundation chartered four steamers and sent them to Belgium with provisions at a cost of \$981,153.35. Large sums of money have been spent and an army of men kept at work investigating the conditions of the insane.

\$450,000 For Missions.

The sum of \$450,000 was provided for the advancement of the united foreign missionary interests.

Political and economic development of China resulted in the appointment of an investigating committee. It worked in connection with missionaries and medical boards and carried on elaborate medical research in addition to its other work.

In addition to the money spent during the year, the following appropriations, out of which \$1,000,050.35 has been drawn to date, were made:

China medical board.....	\$600,118.96
China medical commission.....	36,651.96
Louisiana bird refuge.....	225,386.96
Investigation of industrial relations.....	20,292.13
International health commission.....	482,578.37
Scientific research in governmental problems.....	50,000.00
War relief.....	1,018,261.48
American Academy in Rome.....	100,000.00
American Association For Conservation of Vision.....	25,000.00
American Red Cross.....	120,000.00
Brooklyn bureau of charities.....	10,000.00
Bureau of Municipal research.....	40,000.00
Bureau of social hygiene.....	8,640.00
Charity Organization society.....	10,000.00
Co-operation in foreign missionary work.....	448,879.53
New York Association For Improving Condition of Poor.....	225,000.00

Seven Keys TO Baldpate

By
EARL DERR BIGGERS

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CHAPTER VIII.

Ghosts of the Summer Crowd.

IT was past 1 o'clock and Mr. Magee with his four mysterious companions stood before the fire in the office, each with an eager eye out for the progress of the hermit, who was preparing the table beside them. Through the kindness of Quimby, the board was resplendent with snowy linen.

"We may seem overeager," commented Professor Bolton. "I have no doubt we do. It is only natural. With nothing to look forward to but the next meal, the human animal attaches a preposterous importance to his feeding. We are in the same cases as the summer guests."

"Are we?" interrupted Mr. Magee. "Have we nothing but the next meal to look forward to? I think not. I haven't. I've come to value too highly the capacity for excitement of Baldpate inn in December. I look forward to startling things. I expect, before the day is out, at least two gold laced kings, an exiled poet and a lord mayor, all armed with keys to Baldpate inn and stories strange and unconvincing."

"Your adventures of the last twenty-four hours," remarked the professor, smiling wanly, "have led you to expect too much. I have made inquiries of Quimby. There are, aside from his own, but seven keys in all to the various doors of Baldpate inn. Four are here represented. It is hardly likely that the other three will send delegates, and if they should you have but a slim chance for kings and poets. Even Baldpate's capacity for excitement, you see, is limited by the number of little steel keys which open its portals to exiles from the outside world. I am reminded of the words of the philosopher—"

"Well, Peters, old top," broke in Mr. Bland in robust tones. "Isn't she nearly off the fire?"

"Now see here," said the hermit, setting down the armful of dishes with which he had entered the office. "I can't be hurried. I'm all upset, as it is. I can't cook to please women—I don't pretend to."

"I'm sure," said Miss Norton sweetly, "that I shall consider your luncheon perfect."

"They get more faultfinding as they get older," replied Mr. Peters ungalantly, glancing at the other woman.

Mrs. Norton glared.

"Meaning me, I suppose," she rasped. "Well, don't worry. I ain't going to find anything wrong."

"I ain't asking the impossible," responded Mr. Peters. "I ain't asking you not to find anything wrong. I'm just asking you not to mention it when you do." He retired to the kitchen.

Mrs. Norton caressed her puffs lovingly.

"What that man needs," she said, "is a woman's guiding hand. He's lived alone too long. I'd like to have charge of him for awhile. When I was a girl I was mighty popular. I had a lot of admirers."

"No one could possibly doubt that," Mr. Magee assured her.

"Then Norton came along," she went on, rewarding Magee with a smile, "and said he wanted to make me happy. So I thought I'd let him try. I always brought him up sharp. 'Your great desire,' I told him, 'is to make me happy. I'd keep on the job if I was you!' And he did, to the day of his death. A perfectly lovely man, though careless in money matters. If he hadn't had that alling I wouldn't be—"

Miss Norton, her cheeks flushed, broke in hurriedly.

"Mamma, these gentlemen can't be at all interested." Deftly she turned the conversation to generalities.

Mr. Peters at last seated the winter guests of Baldpate inn and opened his luncheon with a soup which he claimed to have wrested from a can. This news drew from Professor Bolton a learned discourse on the tinned aids to the hermit of today. He pictured the seeker for solitude setting out for a desert isle with canned foods for his body and canned music for his soul. "Robinson Crusoe," he said, "should be rewritten with a can opener in the leading role." Mrs. Norton gave the talk a more practical turn by bringing up the topic of ptomaine poisoning.

While the conversation drifted on Mr. Magee pondered in silence the weird mesh in which he had become involved. What did it all mean? What brought these people to Baldpate Christmas week? His eyes sought the great safe back of the desk and stayed there a long time. In that safe, he was sure, lay the answer to this preposterous riddle. When his thoughts came back to the table he found Mr. Bland eyeing him narrowly.

The luncheon over, Miss Norton and her mother prepared to ascend to their rooms. Mr. Magee maneuvered so as to meet the girl at the foot of the stairs.

"Won't you come back," he whispered softly, "and explain things to a poor hermit who is completely at sea?"

"What things?" she asked.

"What it all means," he whispered.

"Why you wept in the station, why you invented the story of the actress, why you came here to brighten my drab exile—what this whole comedy of Baldpate inn amounts to anyhow?"

She only looked at him with unbelieving eyes.

"You can hardly expect me to credit that," she said. "I must go up now and read mamma into the pleasant land of thin girlish figures that is her afternoon sleaze. I may come back and talk to you after awhile, but I don't promise to explain."

"Come back," pleaded Mr. Magee. "That is all I ask."

"A tiny boon," she smiled. "I grant it."

Laughing, Mr. Magee sought the solitude of No. 7.

"After all, I'm here to work," he told himself. "Alarms and excursions and blue eyes must not turn me from my task. Let's see—what was my task? A deep heart searching novel, a novel devoid of melodrama. It becomes more difficult every minute here at Baldpate inn. But that should only add more zest to the struggle. I devote the next two hours to thought."

He pulled his chair up before the blazing hearth and gazed into the red depths. But his thoughts refused to turn to the masterpiece that was to be born on Baldpate. They roamed to far off Broadway; they strolled with Helen Faulkner—the girl he meant to marry if he ever got around to it—along dignified Fifth avenue. Then joyously they trooped to a far more alluring, more human girl, who pressed a bit of cambric to her face in a railway station, while a ginger haired agent peeped through the bars. Soon Mr. Magee's thoughts were climbing Baldpate mountain, there to wander in a mystic maze of ghostly figures which appeared from the shadows, holding aloft in triumph gigantic keys. Mr. Magee had slept but little the night before. The quick December dusk filled No. 7 when he awoke with a start.

He remembered that he had asked the girl to come back to the office and berated himself to think that probably she had done so only to find that he was not there. Hastily straightening his tie and dashing the traces of sleep from his eyes with the aid of cold water, he ran downstairs.

The great bare room was in darkness save for the faint red of the fire. Before the fireplace sat the girl of the station, her hair gleaming with a new splendor in that light. She looked in mock reproval at Mr. Magee.

"For shame," she said, "to be late at the trying place."

"A thousand pardons," Mr. Magee replied. "I fell asleep and dreamed of a girl who wept in a railway station, and she was so altogether charming I could not tear myself away."

"I fear," she laughed, "you are old in the ways of the world. A passion for sleep seems to have seized the hermits. The professor has gone to his room for that purpose, and Mr. Bland, his broken heart forgot, slumbers over there." She pointed to the haberdasher inert in a big chair drawn up near the clerk's desk. "Only you and I in all the world awake."

"Pretty lonesome, isn't it?" Mr. Magee glanced over his shoulder at the shadows that crept in on them.

"I was finding it very busy when you came," she answered. "You see, I have known the inn when it was gay with summer people, and as I sat here by the fire I pretended I saw the ghosts of a lot of the people I knew flitting about in the dusk. The rocking chair fleet sailed by—"

"The what?"

"Black flag flying, decks cleared for action—I saw the rocking chair fleet go by." She smiled faintly. "We always called them that. Bitter, unkind old women who sat hour after hour on the veranda and rocked and gossiped and gossiped and rocked."

"And I saw some poor little ghosts weeping in a corner," she went on; "a few that the fleet had run down and sunk in the sea of gossip. A little ghost, whose mother had not been all she should have been, and the fleet found it out and rocked and whispered and she went away. And a few who were poor—the most terrible of sins—to them the fleet showed no mercy. And a fine proud girl, Myra Thornhill, who was engaged to a man named Kendrick, and who never dared come here again after Kendrick suddenly disappeared because of the whispered dishonors the fleet heaped upon his head."

"What wicked women!" said Magee.

"The wickedest women in the world," answered the girl. "But every summer resort must have its fleet. I doubt if any other ever had its admiral, though, and that makes Baldpate supreme."

"Its admiral?"

"Yes. He isn't really that, I imagine—sort of a vice or an assistant, or whatever it is, long ago retired from the navy. Every summer he comes here and the place revolves about him. It's all so funny! I wonder if any other crowd attains such heights of snobishness as that at a summer resort? It's the admiral this, and the admiral that, from the moment he enters the door. Nearly every day the manager of Baldpate has a new picture of the admiral taken, and hangs it here in the hotel. I'll show them to you when it's light. There's one over there by the desk of the admiral and the manager together, and the manager has thrown his arm carelessly over the admiral's shoulder with 'See how well I know him' written all over his stupid face. Oh, what snobs they are!"

"And the fleet?" asked Mr. Magee.

"Wordships him. They fish all day for a smile from him. They keep track of his goings and comings, and when he is in the card room playing his silly old game of solitaire they run down their victims in subdued tones so as not to disturb him."

"What an interesting place?" said Mr. Magee.

"I must visit Baldpate next

summer. Shall—shall you be here?"

"It's so amusing," she smiled, ignoring the question. "You'll enjoy it. And it isn't all feet and admirals. There's happiness and romance and whispering on the stairs. At night, when the lights are all blazing and the band is playing waltzes in the Casino and somebody is giving a dinner in the grill room and the girls flit about in the shadows, looking too sweet for words—well, Baldpate inn is a rather entrancing spot. I remember those nights very often now."

"Many men have loved you," he said.

"Are you reading my palm?" she asked, laughing.

"No—your face," answered Mr. Magee. "Many men have loved you, for very few men are blind. I am sorry I was not the man on the stair or on the mountain in the moonlight. Who knows? I might have been the favored one for my single summer of joy."

"The autumn always came," smiled the girl.

"It would never have come for me," he answered. "Won't you believe me when I say that I have no part in this strange drama that is going on at Baldpate? Won't you credit it when I say that I have no idea why you and the professor and Mr. Bland are here nor why the mayor of Reuton has the fifth key? Won't you tell me what it all means?"

"I mustn't," she replied, shaking her head. "I can trust no one, not even you. I mustn't believe that you don't know—it's preposterous. I must say over and over—even he is simply—will you pardon me—flirting, trying to learn what he can learn. I must."

"You can't even tell me why you wept in the station?"

"For a simple silly reason. I was afraid. I had taken up a task too big for me by far—taken it up bravely when I was out in the sunlight of Reuton. But when I saw Upper Asquewan Falls and the dark came and that dingy station swallowed me up something gave way inside me, and I felt I was going to fail. So—I cried. A woman's way."

"If I were only permitted to help!"—Mr. Magee pleaded.

"No, I must go forward alone. I can trust no one now. Perhaps things will change. I hope they will."

"Listen," said Mr. Magee. "I am telling you the truth. Perhaps you read a novel called 'The Lost Limousine.'"

He was resolved to claim its authorship, tell her of his real purpose in coming to Baldpate and urge her to confide in him regarding the odd happenings at the inn.

"Yes," said the girl before he could continue. "I did read it. And it hurt me. It was so terribly insincere. The man had talent who wrote it, but he seemed to say: 'It's all a great big joke. I don't believe in these people myself. I've just created them to make them dance for you. Don't be fooled—it's only a novel.' I don't like that sort of thing. I want a writer really to mean all he says from the bottom of his heart."

Mr. Magee bit his lip. His determination to claim the authorship of "The Lost Limousine" was quite gone.

"I want him to make me feel with his people," the girl went on seriously. "And he can't do that if he doesn't feel himself, can he?"

William Hollowell Magee actually hung his head.

"He can't," he confessed softly.

"You're quite right. I like you immensely—more than I can say. And even if you feel you can't trust me I want you to know that I'm on your side in whatever happens at Baldpate inn. You have only to ask and I am your ally."

"Thank you," she answered. "I may be very glad to ask. I shall remember." She rose and moved toward the stairs. "We had better disperse now. The rocking chair fleet will get us if we don't watch out." Her small slipper was on the first step of the stair, when they heard a door slammed shut, and the sound of steps on the bare floor of the dining room. Then a husky voice called "Bland."

Mr. Magee felt his hand grasped by a much smaller one, and before he knew it he had been hurried to the shadows of the landing. "The fifth key," whispered a scared little voice in his ear. And then he felt the faint brushing of finger tips across his lips. A mad desire seized him to grasp those fingers and hold them on the lips they had scarcely touched. But the impulse was lost in the thrill of seeing the dining room door thrown open and a great bulk of a man cross the floor of the office and stand beside Bland's chair. At his side was a thin waif who had not unjustly been termed the mayor of Reuton's shadow.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Miss Tilla Bracken.

MEN.

Walter Chadwell.

Bill Donlen.

M. L. Griffin.

Dr. W. A. Phebus.

Thomas Rollen.

Jno. Russel.

Clifford Sprong.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

January 3, 1916.

One Sided.

Wife—I had a very interesting conversation this afternoon. Hub—Who was the listener?—Boston Transcript.

The most widespread disease in the world

The most widespread disease in the world today is that dread affliction of the teeth called pyorrhea. Nine out of every ten grown persons have it to some extent. You may have it and be unaware of it. Why? Because scientists have proved that the cause of this disease is a germ which inhabits every human mouth, and that thousands have this disease and do not realize it until it reaches the advanced stages of bleeding gums and loose teeth.

Accept the advice dentists everywhere are giving and take special precautions in your daily toilet against this disease. To meet the need for such a daily treatment and to enable everyone to take the necessary precautions against this disease, a prominent dentist has put his own prescription before the public in the convenient



Sample size

form of Senreco Tooth Paste.

Senreco contains the best corrective and preventive for pyorrhea known to dental science. Used daily it will successfully protect your teeth from this disease. Senreco also contains the best harmless agent for keeping the teeth clean and white. It has a refreshing flavor and leaves a wholesomely clean, cool and pleasant taste in the mouth.

Start the Senreco treatment tonight—full details in the folder wrapped around every tube. Symptoms described. A 25c two oz. tube is sufficient for six or eight weeks of the pyorrhea treatment. Get Senreco at your druggists today, or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Sental Remedies Co., 597 Union Central Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WAGE SCALE IS ADVANCED

U. S. Steel Votes to Increase Pay of All Employees 10 Per Cent.

New York, Jan. 7.—Increasing prosperity in the steel industry was indicated when E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel company announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of common laborers of the corporation to take effect Feb. 1.

In other departments wage increases are proportioned equitably. In the mining companies owned by the corporation, adjustments are under consideration. In announcing the increase Judge Gary said:

"In view of the prosperous conditions now existing it was unanimously voted at a meeting of the president of the iron and steel companies to recommend that there should be made adjustments of wage rates to take effect Feb. 1 and at a subsequent meeting of the finance committee it was unanimously decided to adopt the recommendation of the president. About 200,000 men will be affected by the increase."

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y. writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

FORD COMPANY LOSES SUIT

Contracts With Agents Fixing Sale Price Rendered Invalid.

Cincinnati, Jan. 7.—Federal Judge Hollister, of the district court, has refused the petition of the Ford Motor company for a rehearing of its suit against the Union Motor Sales company in which the motor company was defeated in an attempt to restrain the sales company from cutting prices as fixed by the Detroit factory.

The court thus allows the decision against the Detroit concern to stand, and renders invalid the contracts between the Ford company and its agents, in which the latter agree to maintain a standard price for cars, fixed at the factory. This action completes one of the most celebrated price-cutting suits in the history of the country.

Women of Sedentary Habits:

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

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ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

January 3, 1916.

One Sided.

Wife—I had a very interesting conversation this afternoon. Hub—Who was the listener?—Boston Transcript.

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R. R.

The most direct and Scenic Route to the ATLANTIC COAST. Through historical Harper's Ferry and along the Battle Fields of the Blue and Gray. Through service without change of cars.

Washington, D.C.

Baltimore,
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Liberal stop overs enroute. For time of Trains, Sleeping Car Reservations inquire at B. & O. ticket office or address

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Seymour
-to-

LOUISVILLE

\$1.75 Round Trip

95c One Way.

Special Rates on Saturday

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 8:00, 8:30, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:10 and 11:00 p. m. Cars marked *, run to Scottsburg only.

Freight Service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, New Albany and Louisville, and all intermediate points.

Express Service on local passenger cars.

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SEYMOUR TIME CARD.

(Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

a	5:03 A. M.
a	6:45 A. M.
a	8:05 A. M.
a	9:18 A. M.
a	9:45 A. M.
x	11:18 A. M.
x	11:45 A. M.
x	1:18 P. M.
x	1:45 P. M.
x	3:18 P. M.
x	3:52 P. M.
x	5:20 P. M.
x	6:18 P. M.
x	7:20 P. M.
x	8:18 P. M.
o	10:20 P. M.

a Limited Mail.

o Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis.

x Hoosier Flyer.

o Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates. Frequent and convenient freight service.

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"Southeastern Line"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NOTHBOND.

Leave	No. 1	No. 4	No. 9
Seymour	8:40 am	8:40 am	8:40 am
Bedford	8:50 am	8:50 am	8:50 am
Odon	9:00 am	9:00 am	9:00 am
Elmira	9:10 am	9:10 am	9:10 am
Beehunter	9:20 am	9:20 am	9:20 am
Linton	9:30 am	9:30 am	9:30 am
Jacksonville	9:40 am	9:40 am	9:40 am
Ar. Terre Haute	10:15 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm

SOUTHBOND.

Leave	No. 1	No. 9	No. 5
Terre Haute	8:50 am	12:30 pm	6:50 pm
Jacksonville	9:00 am	1:28 pm	8:47 pm
Linton	9:10 am	1:34 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	9:20 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Elmira	9:30 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odon	9:40 am	2:38 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	9:50 am	2:58 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:25 pm	

THE FASHION'S
SELLING OUT SALE

SATURDAY and MONDAY
SPECIALS IN COATS

Plush Coats

Fur Trimmed
PLUSH COATS
values up to \$24.50
\$10.95

Fur Trimmed
Salt's Plush Coats
lined with satin
values up to \$30.00
\$12.95

Sport Coats, values up to \$10.00,
Sale Price.....**\$3.95**

Corduroy Coats

Fur Trimmed
Colors Blue, Black and Brown
full length and large fur collars
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\$25.00 Corduroy Coats
\$8.95

Beautiful Corduroy Coats
trimmed in fur, full satin lining
values up to \$25.00

Blue, Black Serge Skirts, val-
ues up to \$3.50,
Sale Price.....**\$1.95**

Beautiful Mixture Coats, all
sizes, val. up to \$14.50, Price.....**\$5.95**

THE FASHION

8 SOUTH CHESTNUT ST. OPPOSITE FARMERS' CLUB

Periscopic
Paragraphs.

Posers.
I love him more than I can say,
But, oh, the questions day by day
He pops at me,
While sitting wide-eyed on my knee,
On things he seeks to know the why
of—
Like, 'Pa, what did the Dead Sea
die of?'

And t'other night,
With eyes all bright,
He heard it said, "The clock's run
down."
Then turned from out a study brown
And with a truly puzzled air
Asked, "Down to where?"

Again once while we sat at tea
I felt his eyes fixed on me,
And from their depths all wondering
I knew a poser fierce would spring—
"Why do they call it T," said he,
"Instead of X or Q or Z?"

But the hardest question I recall—
The very worst I think of all—
Was when he called me from my bed
At four a. m. one morn and said:
"If you weren't you, and Ma weren't
Ma,
Who'd I be, Pa?"
—John Kendrick Bangs in St Nich-
olas.

A Musical Neighborhood

(Railroad Crossing Items in Marion
County Mail.)

Leslie Toon and family of Beech
Grove spent Sunday with Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Toon.

Omer Toon and Ona Toon, of
Beech Grove, spent last Friday with
Mr. and Mrs. James Toon.

Miss Maire Toon, of Wanamaker,
spent the week-end with her grand-
parents.

Martin Toon and family and Elbert
Toon and family spent last Wednes-
day evening with Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Toon.

"The greatest leak, however, is in
the street lighting and fire hydrants."
—Mayor's Report.

But isn't that what fire hydrants
are for?

Its almost as hard to get some
people to take their Christmas decora-
tions down early as it is to get
them to do their shopping early.

Fairy Story.

Once upon a time there was an old
resident who didn't remember when
we used to have the "real old
fashioned winters."

The Marion County Mail says that
"serving on a jury is considered a
side line by the country men." Some
of the boys down at Brownstown
consider it a steady job.

Lemmie Hornblower, the popular
and accomodating musician at the
Grand Theatre, has signified his will-
ingness to join the new Continental
Army if they will outfit him in true
Continental uniform, including knick-
erbockers, lace ruffle collar and a
Napoleon style head gear, and give
hime a good position before the mov-
ing picture machine in the parade
reviews.

There may be more genuine com-
edy than the thrilling reality of the
Hazard of Helen pictures to a rail-
road man, but we doubt it.

And speaking of the movie stars
and popular heroes, Neal of the
Navy, Craig Kennedy and a few
others are just about the most im-
portant characters in the arena to-
day, in the minds of hundreds of
thousands of kids, whose dads used
to have to be content with such
pikers as Frank Merriwell and Nick
Carter.

BETWEEN DRINKS.

Henry Foster of Clay County had

Beautify!

For the Lips

DANDRUFF
REMEDY

POWDER

Perfume

Face Powder

Lotion

Every woman wants a beautiful complexion. If you have one, our beautifiers will help you to keep it, if you haven't one, use our beautifiers. They will restore a healthy glow to your face and make your complexion soft, smooth and clear.

Come in any time. Our experience and ad-vice are at your service free.

Loertz Drug Store

WE TAKE CARE

Phone 116 No. 1 East 2nd St.

Lamson Bros.
& Company

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS FOR
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Indianapolis Office 603 and 604
Board of Trade Bldg.
Old Phone, Main 6158.
New Phone 157.

Estab. 1875. Members Chicago of Board Trade.

been arrested for allowing his horse
and wagon to block the public thoroughfare for the better part of five
hours.

"Did you leave your team for five
hours, Mr. Foster?" asked the judge.

"Might have been that long, jedge,"
was the reply.

"Where were you?"

"In a saloon on Decatur street, yer
honor, takin' a drink."

"Do you mean to tell me that it
took you five hours to consume one
drink?"

"Well, sur, no, not ex-actly; I wuz
interrupted three er fo' times."—Case
and Comment.

After Col. House returns from
Europe, where he has gone to outline
the administration's foreign policy,
possibly he may let us in on the sec-
ret.

Looks like Mr. Asquith may have
to use conscription to replete the
ranks of his cabinet.

After all, Lew Shank shouldn't be
condemned too much for choosing the
vaudeville stage for his comedy of-
ferings. The chautauqua stage is
already overworked with comedians
who made their reputations in public
life.

SHE WISHED NEW CLOTHES

Reason Given by Young Wife For
Forging Checks.

Boonville, Ind., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Han-
nah Condiff, age seventeen, living at
Folsomville, was arrested for passing
forged checks on Boonville merchants.

She confessed to Ora Davis, pro-
secuting attorney, it is alleged, saying
she bought new clothes with the
money.

Several checks bearing the signa-
tures of prominent farmers, have been
returned to merchants as worthless.

Mr. Davis believes that others are
implicated and he is conducting an
investigation.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.



SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Under any and all weather condi-
tions our shoes will prove satisfac-
tory. It is the finest shoe to be
bought at a similar price anywhere
in the country. Made of the finest
selected leathers on the newest lasts
and we guarantee their fit and wear.
Try a pair this season.

P. COLABRUZZO,

The Up-To-Date Shoe Man

Shareholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the share-
holders of the First National Bank of
Seymour, Indiana, for the election of
directors and the transaction of such
other business that may come before
them, will be held at the office of said
bank on Tuesday, January 11, 1916,
at 10 o'clock a. m.

j10d E. O. Heuser, Cashier.

YUAN SHI KAI ILL.

Suffers Stroke of Apoplexy and Con-
dition is Serious.

By United Press

Tokio, January 8.—Yuan Shi Kai,
who recently accepted the throne in
China, has suffered a stroke of apop-
lexy and is in a serious condition, ac-
cording to a report received here to-
day.

MAJESTIC

TONIGHT

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

"DEVROY & DAYTON"

Classy Singing, Talking and Dancing

—(A & B)—

The CHIEF
INSPECTOR

Biograph Drama in 2 acts with a cast
including Vera Sisson, Charles H.
Mailes, Jose Ruben, G. Raymond Nye
and Madge Kirby.

(C) "HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL
NEWS" The World's News at a glance

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony
5c. Matinee 5c to all.

Remember—We give away \$5.00 in
gold every Friday night.

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS

You Can
Get
What You
Want
Here

EXPERIENCED—Farm hand,
married, now employed, desires
change. For particulars address Re-
publican office. n2-tf

WANTED:— Dressmaking. Mrs.
Lottie Cole. Over Meseke's Jewelry
Shop. Phone 527. j21d

FOR SALE—Fine business room
on Second street; ten acres near In-
terurban stop, \$800. Good estab-
lished business, investment of \$400;
lot in Homestead addition, new barn,
\$650, part cash. See E. C. Bollinger.
j8d

FOR SALE—Good chunky mare,
\$20.00. Mr. Waterberry, West Tip-
ton street. j8d

FOR SALE—Eight room house
with gas, lights and water. Phone
652. j5dtf

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—
ONE player-piano. J. H. Eudaly.
atfd.

FOR SALE—Or trade for smaller
farm 150 acres near Seymour. In-
quire here. j5,8d&w

FOR SALE—One five-burner and
two three-burner gas are lamps.
Carter's Drug Store. j8d

FOR RENT—Good barn. Room
for two houses, centrally located. In-

quire here or 219 W. Second street.
j12d

FOR RENT—Six room house with
bath, gas and electric light, \$14.00.
Phone 380. n8dtf

FOR RENT—Nice five-room cot-
tage, Mill street, \$9.00. E. C. Bol-
linger. n11dtf

FOR RENT—Comfortable house
near center of city. Inquire here.
j7d-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room modern
house. E. C. Bollinger. j4dtf

FOR RENT—Five room house.
Seventh and Pine. Call 396. j10d

AUTO LICENSE—Application
Blanks filled out at Republican.
Anna E. Carter. j8d13w

The Rev. F. James Compson arrived
here this afternoon from Dayton,
O., where he has been for several
days on account of the condition of
Mrs. Compson who underwent a seri-
ous operation at a hospital. Mrs.
Compson was much improved when
her husband left her and the phy-
sicians give encouragement for her
recovery since the change for the bet-
ter. While in Dayton, Mr. Compson's
son, James, fell against a hot stove
and his face was severely burned.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Sometimes I feel cramped
in my every-day life,
My temperament craves
extension.
It's quite a relief at such
times, don't you think,
To break just a
minor convention?
R. J. CANN

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and
minimum temperatures as shown by
the government thermometers at the
Seymour volunteer weather observa-
tion station and reported by J. Thos.
Hays, observer. The figures are for
twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
January 8, 1916	42	1

Weather Report.

Fair tonight and Sunday. Slowly
rising temperature.

POLAND'S FLIGHT WORST.

4,500,000 Refugees Living In Holes and
In Trees.

After inspecting all the countries in
Europe that have suffered through the
war on behalf of the committee of
mercy W. H. Hamilton of New York
says that Poland was in the worst
plight by far.

"There is not a building standing in-
tact," he said, "along the Russian lines
of retreat. They even tore down the
side of the cathedral in Warsaw to
get out the bells to make ammunition
with. When I was in Warsaw I saw
1,500 old men, women and children
standing in a bread line with the tem-
perature below zero to get the daily
ration of a bowl of carrot soup and a
quarter of a pound of bread. Many of
them were shoeless and their feet were
frozen so that they could barely move
on them. The women had torn up
their clothing to wrap round the feet
of their children.

"There are 175,000 refugees in War-
saw and 4,500,000 altogether in Poland
who are living chiefly in holes dug in
the ground and in the trees in the for-
ests."

Corfu's Queer Laws.

Corfu can boast of the most peculiar
land laws in the world. The landlords
are nearly all absentees, and their ten-
ants hold the land on a perpetual lease
in return for rent payable in kind and
fixed at a certain proportion of the
produce. Such a tenant is considered a
co-owner of the soil, and he cannot
be expelled but for nonpayment of
rent, bad culture or the transfer of his
lease without the landlord's consent.
Neither can his rent be raised without
his permission. Attempts have been
made to alter the law, but both land
lords and tenants are apparently sat-
isfied with a system that dates back
to the time of Homer.

Hoadley's Specials

25c Oranges, Clean Up Price,
dozen15c
10c Grape Fruit, Clean Up
Price, each.....5c
30 Tangerines, Clean Up Price,
dozen15c

Country meats arrive every
Tuesday and Friday—order
early.

Country Spare Ribs, lb....15c
Country Back Bones, lb....15c
Country Sausage, lb.....17c
Country Loins, lb.....20c

Sugar Cured Loin Backs, lb 15c
Pure Lard, lb.....12c
Pickle Pork, lb.....9c

Dry Peaches, 2 lbs.....15c
Dry Prunes, lb.....10 and 12c
Arbuckle Coffee, lb.....16c
Pet Milk, 5c size....3 for 10c
Pet Milk, 10c size....2 for 15c
Eagle Milk, 20c size....2 for 25c
Good Loose Coffee, lb....12½c
Sack Salt, 3 sacks.....10c
Holland Herring,2 for 5c
Butter Beans, lb.....8c
Navy Beans, lb.....8c
Double Dip Matches, 5c size, 2
for5c
Coal Oil, gallon.....9c

Save the difference and pay
cash. We deliver.

Hoadley's Cash Store

Resolved

TO START THE
NEW YEAR RIGHT
BY STARTING AN
ACCOUNT WITH
THE

Seymour National Bank

THE
PROGRESSIVE,
GROWING BANK.

We Pay You Interest
On Your Time
Deposits.

Eyes blur when reading?
If so; Glasses are needed to over-
come the strain—let me help you.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist.

—WITH—
Jackson and Kamman,
JEWELERS

MAJESTIC

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gold every Friday night.

JERRY MACJUNK—HE GETS PLENTY OF ADVICE ON SPEECHMAKIN



JINGLING JOHNSON PRATES OF WOMAN'S VOLATILE TEMPERAMEN

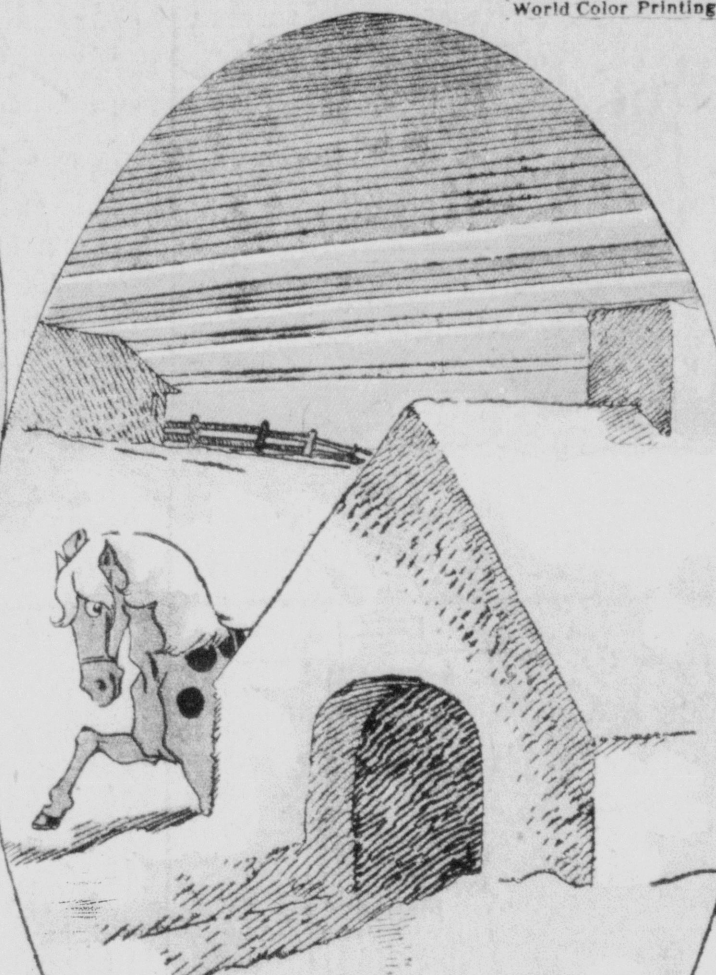


See What Duke Did to a Snow House!

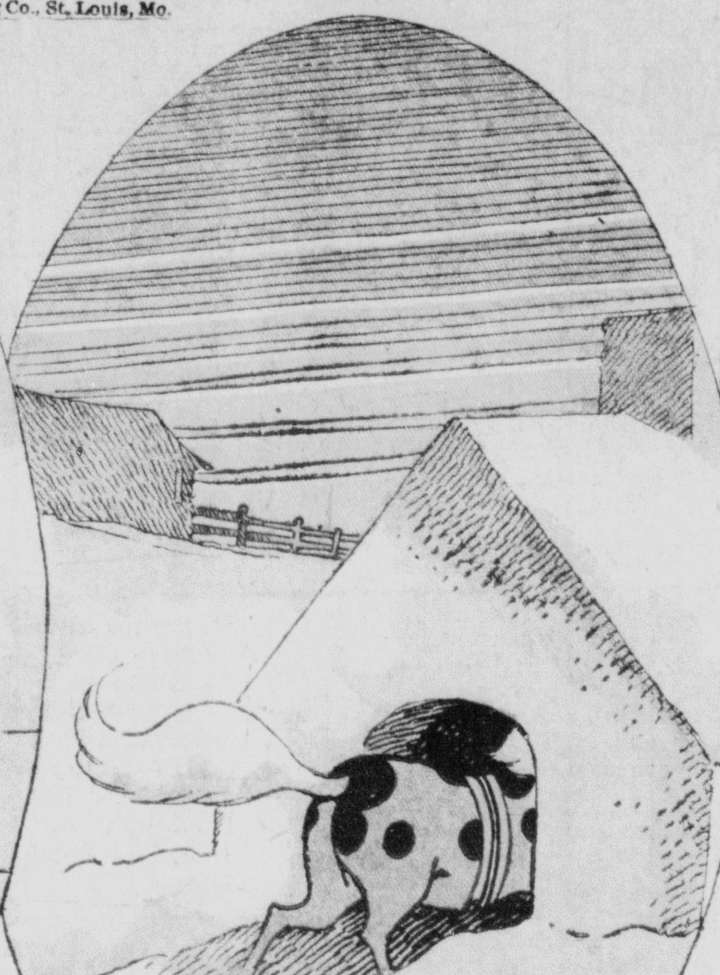
World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.



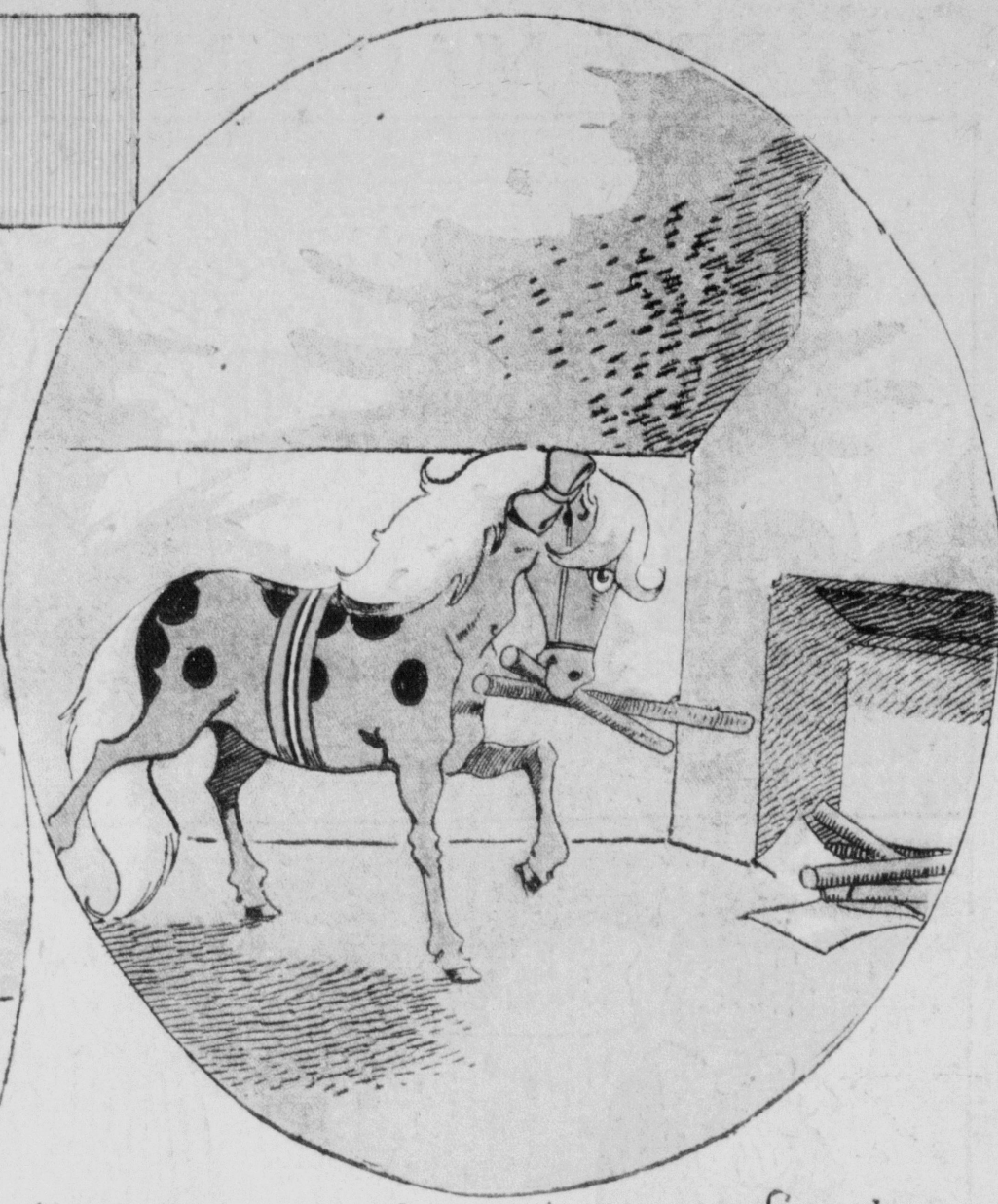
nowhouse we made today—



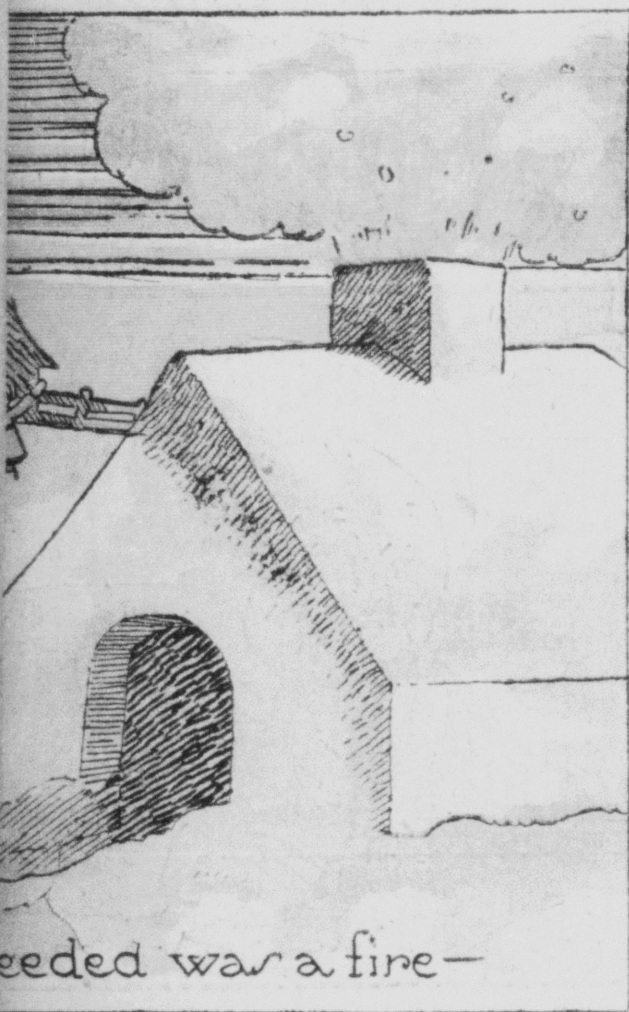
After Andy and Wendy had gone I—



—went in and “made myself to hum”—

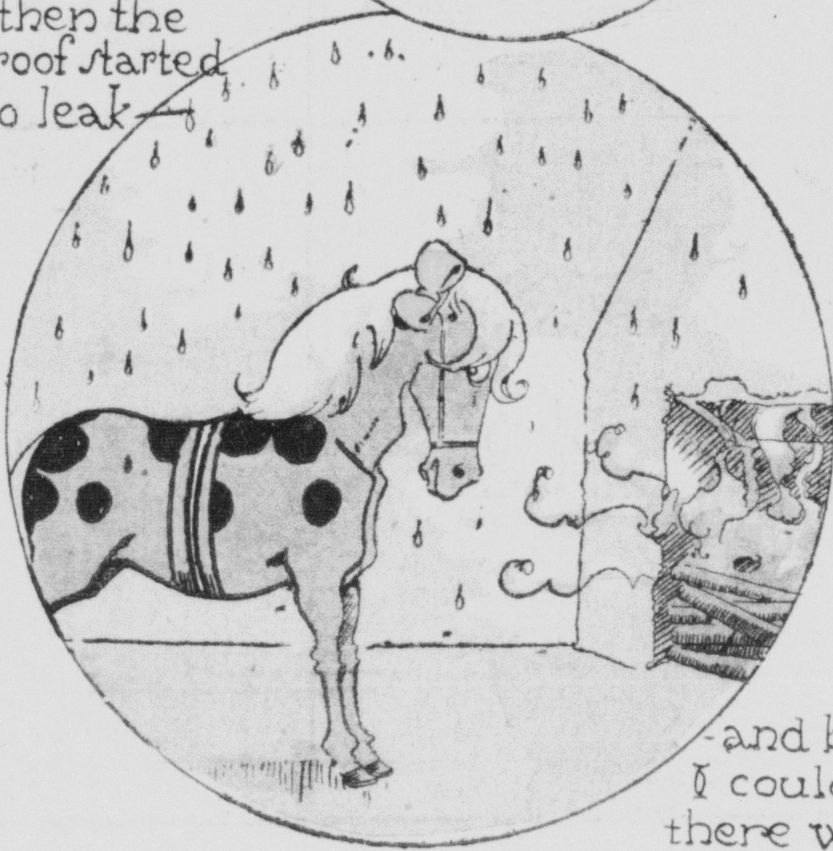


—there was such a nice snow fireplace—

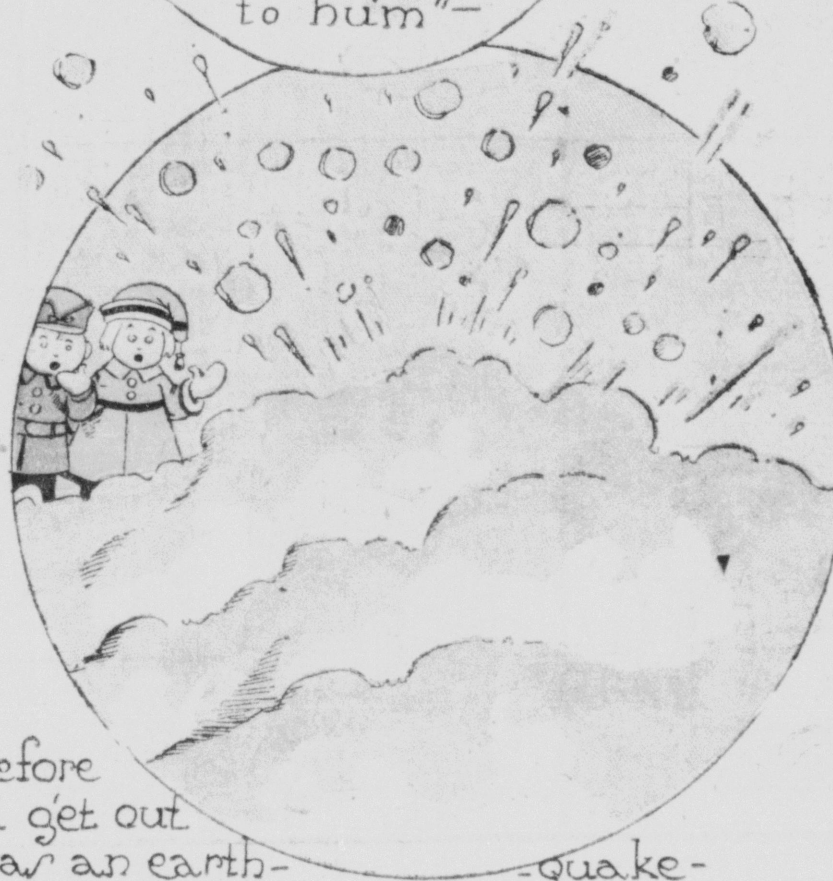


eeded was a fire—

then the roof started to leak—



—and before I could get out there was an earth—



—quake—



Moral, folks who live in snowhouses should not build fires.

ANNA BELLE Enjoys Ice Skating



Dear Friends:—I enjoy skating very much and you may know I'm happy when the ice gets thick enough to be safe. Not far from my home there is a big pond and mother lets Jack and me go over there after school when the weather isn't too cool. The other day grandpa amused us by going over and I wish you could have seen him skate. Honest, he could beat Jack in every way. Then he told us that when a young man he was considered the best skater around the country. He showed us figure eights, the spread eagle and even tried to write his name on the ice, but found he couldn't do this as he wasn't active enough at his age. I'm sure if you like to skate as well as I do that you're happy when the cold days come.

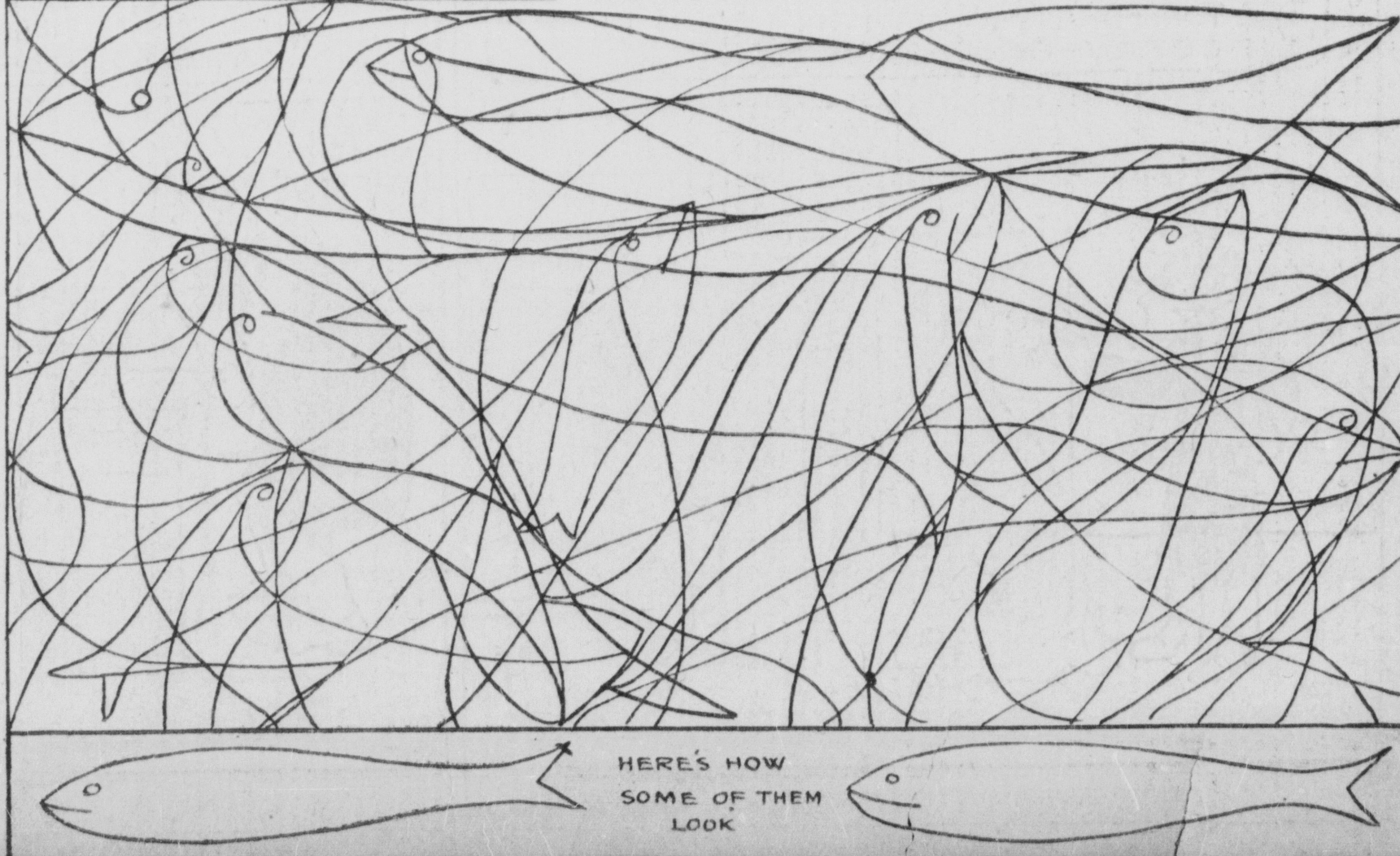
But there are lots of people and poor girls and boys who are not glad to see the cold days, for they have no skates to use and even if they did, they haven't warm clothes like you and I have, so they couldn't go out anyway. Let's all join our hearts and hands and do all we can for the poor during these cold winter days. Our SEWING SOCIETY is doing a wonderful work, dear friends, and I hope you are doing your part. If you haven't sent for your Certificate of Membership write me care this paper, enclose a two-cent stamp for postage and I'll be glad to send you one. Lovingly,

Anna Belle



HERE'S MR. CRANE'S PUZZLE, SO KINDLY HELP HIM SOLVE IT

AS YOU WELL KNOW CRANES ARE VERY FOND OF EATING FISH AND THIS MR. CRANE HAS A DANDY FISH PUZZLE FOR YOU—THE OTHER DAY HE HAD JUST FINISHED HIS DINNER AND WAS STROLLING AROUND THE LAKE WHEN HE SPIED THE LARGEST SCHOOL OF FISH HE'D EVER SEEN—HE WASN'T HUNGRY THEN BUT AFTER HE HAD ARRIVED HOME AND HAD TAKEN A NAP HE WISHED HE HAD CAUGHT THE FISH TO BRING HOME—YOU'RE GOOD AT FINDING THINGS SO SEE HOW MANY FISH YOU CAN TRACE OUT IN THE LINES BELOW—



HERE'S HOW SOME OF THEM LOOK